

This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations  
and is not a part of the Official Record

## **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

**IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.**

**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,  
please do not report the images to the  
Image Problem Mailbox.**

**THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)**

Barb  
only please

Access DB# 98727

# SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name Dwayne C. Jones Examiner # 71299 Date: 14 JUL 03  
An L # 1617 Phone Number 308-4834 Serial Number 14084259  
Mail Box and Bldg Room Location 2007 CM1 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL  
2007 CM1

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc. if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: see attached sheet

Inventors (please provide full names): 11

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 11

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number

★ search this case along w/ 10/093,073 ★

Please search claims 25, 28, 30 generically  
as well the elected  
species

## STAFF USE ONLY

	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: _____	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN _____
Searcher Phone #: _____	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog _____
Searcher Location: _____	Structure (#) _____	Queue, Other _____
Date Searcher Assigned: _____	Bibliographic _____	CD-ROM _____
Date Assigned: _____	Litigation _____	Index News _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Family Prep Time: _____	Patent Family _____	WAXA Internet _____
File Prep Time: _____	Other _____	Other Vendors _____

**THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)**





# STIC Search Report

## Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 98727

TO: Dwayne C Jones  
Location: cm-1/2d07/2d01  
Art Unit: 1614  
Tuesday, July 29, 2003

Case Serial Number: 10/084759

From: Barb O'Bryen  
Location: Biotech-Chem Library  
CM1-6A05  
Phone: 308-4291 *BOB*

barbara.obryen@uspto.gov

### Search Notes

Dwayne,  
applicant has a lot of difficulty distinguishing between organisms & disease states. I've attached some pages from the MeSH that might help clarify.  
Barb

**THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)**

# C2 - DISEASES-VIRAL

## Diseases Central Nervous System Viral Diseases Polomyelitis

### Polomyelitis

C2.182.700

C2.182.  
C10.228.  
C10.228.  
C10.228.  
C2.256.  
C22.742

### Pseudorabies

C2.182.710

## DNA Virus Infections

### Adenoviridae Infections

#### Adenovirus Infections, Human Hepatitis, Infectious Canine

*Disease names  
(rather than organism  
names provided  
as diseases)  
from the  
MeSH*

C2.256  
C2.256.76  
C2.256.76.45  
C2.256.76.381

C2.407.  
C22.268.  
C2.81.

### African Swine Fever

### Herpesviridae Infections

#### Hepadnaviridae Infections

#### Hepatitis B

#### Hepatitis B, Chronic

C2.256.142  
C2.256.200  
C2.256.430  
C2.256.430.400  
C2.256.430.400.100

C2.440.  
C2.440.  
C6.552.

### Herpesviridae Infections

#### Bell Palsy

#### Chickenpox VZV

#### Cytomegalovirus Infections CMV

#### Cytomegalovirus Retinitis CMV

C2.256.466  
C2.256.466.87  
C2.256.466.175  
C2.256.466.245  
C2.256.466.245.150

C2.325.  
C11.768.

#### Encephalitis, Herpes Simplex HSV

C2.256.466.262

C2.182.  
C10.228.

#### Encephalitis, Varicella Zoster VZV

C2.256.466.279

C2.182.  
C10.228.

#### Epstein-Barr Virus Infections EBV

C2.256.466.313

C2.928.  
C4.619.

#### Burkitt Lymphoma EBV

C2.256.466.313.165

C2.928.  
C4.557.

#### Infectious Mononucleosis EBV

C2.256.466.313.400

C4.557.  
C4.557.

#### Leukoplakia, Hairy EBV

C2.256.466.313.500

C4.619.  
C15.604.

#### Herpes Simplex HSV

C2.256.466.382

C20.683.  
C15.378.

#### Herpes Genitalis HSV

C2.256.466.382.290

C20.683.  
C4.588.

#### Herpes Labialis HSV

C2.256.466.382.316

C7.465.  
C2.825.

#### Kaposi Varicelliform Eruption HSV

C2.256.466.382.410

C17.800.  
C2.825.

#### Keratitis, Herpetic HSV

C2.256.466.382.465

C17.800.  
C2.825.

#### Keratitis, Dendritic HSV

C2.256.466.382.465.450

C11.204.  
C11.294.

#### Stomatitis, Herpetic HSV

C2.256.466.382.834

C11.204.  
C11.294.

### Herpes Zoster

#### Herpes Zoster Ophthalmicus

C2.256.466.423

C7.465.  
C2.325.

#### Herpes Zoster Oticus

C2.256.466.423.466

C11.294.  
C9.218.

#### Zoster Sine Herpete

C2.256.466.423.733

#### Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis

C2.256.466.423.970

#### Malignant Catarrh

C2.256.466.488

#### Marek Disease

C2.256.466.606

C22.196.  
C22.196.

### Pseudorabies

C2.256.466.650

C4.925.  
C20.683.

### Roseolovirus Infections

C2.256.466.793

C2.182.  
C22.742

#### Erythema Subitum

C2.256.466.850

C2.825.  
C17.800.

#### Sarcoma, Kaposi

C2.256.466.850.290

C4.557.  
C4.557.

**THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)**

# C1 - DISEASES-BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL

## Bacterial Infections and Mycoses

### Bacterial Infections

#### Gram-Negative Bacterial Infections

#### Treponemal Infections

#### Syphilis

#### Syphilis

##### Chancre

##### Neurosyphilis

##### Tabes Dorsalis

##### Syphilis, Cardiovascular

##### Syphilis, Congenital

##### Syphilis, Cutaneous

##### Syphilis, Latent

##### Yaws

##### Tularemia

##### Vibrio Infections

##### Cholera

#### Gram-Positive Bacterial Infections

##### Actinomycetales Infections

##### Actinomycosis

##### Actinomycosis, Cervicofacial

##### Corynebacterium Infections

##### Diphtheria

##### Erythrasma

##### Mycobacterium Infections

##### Leprosy

##### Leprosy, Borderline

##### Leprosy, Lepromatous

##### Leprosy, Tuberculoid

##### Mycobacterium Infections, Atypical

##### Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare Infection

##### Paratuberculosis

##### Tuberculosis

##### Tuberculoma

##### Tuberculoma, Intracranial

##### Tuberculosis, Avian

##### Tuberculosis, Bovine

##### Tuberculosis, Cardiovascular

##### Pericarditis, Tuberculous

##### Tuberculosis, Central Nervous System

##### Tuberculoma, Intracranial

##### Tuberculosis, Meningeal

##### Tuberculosis, Cutaneous

##### Erythema Induratum

##### Lupus

##### Tuberculosis, Endocrine

##### Tuberculosis, Gastrointestinal

##### Tuberculosis, Hepatic

##### Tuberculosis, Laryngeal

##### Tuberculosis, Lymph Node

##### King's Evil

##### Tuberculosis, Miliary

##### Tuberculosis, Multidrug-Resistant

##### Tuberculosis, Ocular

##### Tuberculosis, Oral

C1.252.400.840.744

C1.252.

C1.2

C1.252.400.840.744.161

C1.539.

C1.252.400.840.744.456

C1.252.

C1.252.

C1.2

C1.252.400.840.744.456.778

C10.228.

C1.252.

C10.

C1.252.400.840.744.657

C10.228.

C1.252.

C14.

C1.252.400.840.744.725

C1.252.

C1.252.

C16.

C1.252.400.840.744.800

C1.252.

C1.539.

C17.

C1.252.400.840.744.871

C1.252.

C1.252.400.840.892

C1.252.

C1.539.

C17.8

C1.252.400.939

C1.252.

C1.252.400.959

C1.252.400.959.347

C1.252.410

C1.252.410.40

C1.252.410.40.137

C1.252.410.40.137.262

C1.252.

C17.800.

C1.539

C1.252.410.40.246

C1.252.410.40.246.388

C1.252.410.40.246.430

C1.252.

C17.800.

C1.539

C1.252.410.40.552

C1.252.410.40.552.386

C1.252.410.40.552.386.110

C1.252.410.40.552.386.500

C1.252.410.40.552.386.700

C1.252.410.40.552.475

C1.252.410.40.552.475.495

C1.252.410.40.552.588

C1.252.410.40.552.846

C1.252.410.40.552.846.493

C1.252.410.40.552.846.493.400

C1.252.410.40.552.846.516

C1.252.410.40.552.846.538

C1.252.410.40.552.846.561

C1.252.410.40.552.846.561.595

C1.252.410.40.552.846.570

C1.252.410.40.552.846.570.300

C1.252.410.40.552.846.570.600

C22.688

C1.252.

C22.131.

C22.196.

C14.826

C14.280.

C10.228.

C1.252.

C1.252.

C10.228.

C1.252.

C17.800.

C1.252.

C1.252.

C17.300.

C17.800.

C17.800.

C1.252.

C17.800.

C1.252.

C17.800.

C19.927

C6.405.

C6.552.

C8.360.

C9.400.

C15.604.

C15.604.

C8.730.

C15.604.

C1.539.

C1.539.

C1.252.410.40.552.846.809

C1.252.

C11.294.

C7.465.

**THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)**

# C1 - DISEASES-BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL

## Bacterial Infections and Mycoses

### Bacterial Infections

#### Gram-Positive Bacterial Infections

##### Actinomycetales Infections

##### Mycobacterium Infections

##### Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis, Osteoarticular  
Tuberculosis, Spinal

C1.252.410.40.552.846.831  
C1.252.410.40.552.846.831.722

C1.539. C5.116.  
C1.539. C5.116.  
C5.116.

Tuberculosis, Peritoneal  
Tuberculosis, Pleural  
Empyema, Tuberculous

C1.252.410.40.552.846.854  
C1.252.410.40.552.846.877  
C1.252.410.40.552.846.877.405

C6.772.  
C8.528. C8.730.  
C1.539. C1.539.  
C8.528. C8.528.  
C8.730. C8.730.  
C8.381. C8.730.  
C8.381. C8.381.  
C8.730. C21.447.

Tuberculosis, Pulmonary  
Silicotuberculosis

C1.252.410.40.552.846.899  
C1.252.410.40.552.846.899.669

C15.604.  
C12.672 C13.371.

Tuberculosis, Splenic  
Tuberculosis, Urogenital  
Tuberculosis, Female Genital  
Tuberculosis, Male Genital  
Tuberculosis, Renal

C1.252.410.40.552.846.922  
C1.252.410.40.552.846.944  
C1.252.410.40.552.846.944.596  
C1.252.410.40.552.846.944.721  
C1.252.410.40.552.846.944.847

C13.371.  
C12.294. C12.672.  
C12.672. C12.777.

Nocardia Infections  
Maduromycosis

C1.252.410.40.692  
C1.252.410.40.692.606

C1.252. C1.539.  
C1.539. C1.703.  
C17.800. C17.800.

#### Bacillaceae Infections

##### Anthrax

##### Clostridium Infections

##### Botulism

C1.252.410.90  
C1.252.410.90.72  
C1.252.410.90.217  
C1.252.410.90.217.151

C10.668. C10.720.  
C21.613.

Enterocolitis, Pseudomembranous  
Enterotoxemia  
Gas Gangrene  
Tetanus

C1.252.410.90.217.310  
C1.252.410.90.217.325  
C1.252.410.90.217.440  
C1.252.410.90.217.864

C6.405. C6.405.  
C22.313

#### Bifidobacteriales Infections

##### Erysipelothrix Infections

##### Erysipeloid

##### Swine Erysipelas

##### Listeria Infections

##### Meningitis, Listeria

C1.252.410.110  
C1.252.410.334  
C1.252.410.334.329  
C1.252.410.334.776  
C1.252.410.514  
C1.252.410.514.533

C22.331  
C22.331. C22.905.  
C1.252. C10.228.  
C10.228.

#### Staphylococcal Infections

##### Pneumonia, Staphylococcal

C1.252.410.868  
C1.252.410.868.675

C1.252. C8.381.  
C8.730.

##### Staphylococcal Food Poisoning

##### Staphylococcal Skin Infections

C1.252.410.868.806  
C1.252.410.868.820

C21.613.  
C1.252. C1.539.  
C17.800.

##### Furunculosis

C1.252.410.868.820.270

C1.252. C1.539.  
C17.800.

##### Carbuncle

C1.252.410.868.820.270.200

C1.252. C1.539.  
C17.800.

##### Impetigo

C1.252.410.868.820.504

C1.252. C1.252.  
C1.539. C17.800.

##### Staphylococcal Scalded Skin Syndrome

C1.252.410.868.820.770

C1.252. C1.539.  
C17.800.

#### Streptococcal Infections

##### Ecthyma

C1.252.410.890  
C1.252.410.890.210

C1.252. C1.539.  
C17.800. C17.800.

##### Endocarditis, Subacute Bacterial

##### Erysipelas

C1.252.410.890.240  
C1.252.410.890.328

C1.252. C14.280.  
C1.252. C1.539.  
C17.800.

##### Fasciitis, Necrotizing

##### Impetigo

C1.252.410.890.350  
C1.252.410.890.485

C5.321.  
C1.252. C1.252.  
C1.539. C17.800.

#### Pneumococcal Infections

##### Meningitis, Pneumococcal

C1.252.410.890.670  
C1.252.410.890.670.595

C1.252. C10.228.  
C10.228.

##### Pneumonia, Pneumococcal

C1.252.410.890.670.750

C1.252. C8.381.  
C8.730.

#### Rheumatic Fever

C1.252.410.890.731

C5.550. C5.799.

**THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)**



# C1 - DISEASES-BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL

## Bacterial Infections and Mycoses

### Bacterial Infections

#### Gram-Positive Bacterial Infections

##### Streptococcal Infections

###### Rheumatic Fever

###### Rheumatic Heart Disease

###### Rheumatic Heart Disease

###### Scarlet Fever

##### Pneumonia, Bacterial

###### Pneumonia, Mycoplasma

###### Pneumonia, Pneumococcal

###### Pneumonia, Rickettsial

###### Pneumonia, Staphylococcal

#### Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Bacterial

##### Chancroid

##### Chlamydia Infections

###### Lymphogranuloma Venereum

##### Gonorrhea

##### Granuloma Inguinale

##### Syphilis

#### Skin Diseases, Bacterial

##### Actinomycosis, Cervicofacial

##### Angiomatosis, Bacillary

##### Ecthyma

##### Erysipelas

##### Erythema Chronicum Migrans

##### Erythrasma

##### Granuloma Inguinale

##### Hidradenitis Suppurativa

##### Maduromycosis

##### Pinta

##### Rhinoscleroma

#### Staphylococcal Skin Infections

##### Furunculosis

##### Carbuncle

##### Impetigo

##### Staphylococcal Scalded Skin Syndrome

##### Syphilis, Cutaneous

##### Tuberculosis, Cutaneous

C1.252.410.890.731.649	C14.280.	
C1.252.410.890.823		
C1.252.620	C8.381.	C8.730.
C1.252.620.500	C1.252.	C8.381.
	C8.730.	
C1.252.620.550	C1.252.	C8.381.
	C8.730.	
C1.252.620.600	C1.252.	C8.381.
	C8.730.	
C1.252.620.620	C1.252.	C8.381.
	C8.730.	
C1.252.810	C1.539.	
C1.252.810.201	C1.252.	C1.539.
C1.252.810.301	C1.252.	C1.539.
C1.252.810.301.490	C1.252.	C1.539.
C1.252.810.401	C1.252.	C1.539.
C1.252.810.451	C1.252.	C1.252.
	C1.539.	C1.539.
	C17.800.	
C1.252.810.859	C1.252.	C1.252.
	C1.539.	
C1.252.825	C1.539.	C17.800.
C1.252.825.110	C1.252.	C1.539.
	C17.800.	
C1.252.825.150	C1.252.	C1.539.
	C14.907.	C17.800.
	C17.800.	
C1.252.825.210	C1.252.	C1.539.
	C17.800.	C17.800.
C1.252.825.260	C1.252.	C1.539.
	C17.800.	
C1.252.825.310	C1.252.	C1.252.
	C1.252.	C1.539.
	C17.800.	C17.800.
C1.252.825.320	C1.252.	C1.539.
	C17.800.	
C1.252.825.360	C1.252.	C1.252.
	C1.539.	C1.539.
	C17.800.	
C1.252.825.420	C1.539.	C17.800.
	C17.800.	
C1.252.825.557	C1.252.	C1.539.
	C1.539.	C1.703.
C1.252.825.630	C17.800.	C17.800.
	C1.252.	C1.252.
	C1.539.	C17.800.
C1.252.825.705	C1.252.	C1.539.
	C8.460.	C8.730.
	C9.603.	C17.800.
C1.252.825.770	C1.252.	C1.539.
	C17.800.	
C1.252.825.770.270	C1.252.	C1.539.
	C17.800.	
C1.252.825.770.270.200	C1.252.	C1.539.
	C17.800.	
C1.252.825.770.360	C1.252.	C1.252.
	C1.539.	C17.800.
C1.252.825.770.770	C1.252.	C1.539.
	C17.800.	
C1.252.825.790	C1.252.	C1.252.
	C1.539.	C17.800.
C1.252.825.820	C1.252.	C1.539.
	C17.800.	

**THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)**

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:28:45 ON 29 JUL 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 JUL 2003 HIGHEST RN 556740-18-2

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 JUL 2003 HIGHEST RN 556740-18-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> e echinacen/cn

E1	1	ECHINACEA PURPUREA, EXT./CN
E2	1	ECHINACEIN/CN
E3	0	ECHINACIN/CN
E4	2	ECHINACIN/CN
E5	1	ECHINACIN (EXTRACT)/CN
E6	1	ECHINACIN (GLYCOSIDE)/CN
E7	1	ECHINACIN B/CN
E8	1	ECHINACOSIDE/CN
E9	1	ECHINACOSIDE DODECAACETATE/CN
E10	1	ECHINADIOL/CN
E11	1	ECHINADIOL DIACETATE/CN
E12	1	ECHINASTEROSIDE A/CN

*- applicant's term doesn't appear in Registry*

*I think they  
may mean "echinacin"*

=> fil reg; d ide 116 1-3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:03:02 ON 29 JUL 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 JUL 2003 HIGHEST RN 556740-18-2

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 JUL 2003 HIGHEST RN 556740-18-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
RN 205510-62-9 REGISTRY  
CN ~~Echinacin~~ B (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
MF Unspecified  
CI MAN  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1947 TO DATE)

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1947 TO DATE)

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
RN 105815-90-5 REGISTRY  
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-7-[[6-O-[(2E)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 6'-ester with 7-(.beta.-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-5-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, (E)-

OTHER NAMES:

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-7-[[6-O-[3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-, (E)-

CN Apigenin 7-O-(6''-O-p-coumaroylglucoside)

CN ~~Echinacin~~

CN Echinacin (glycoside)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H26 O12

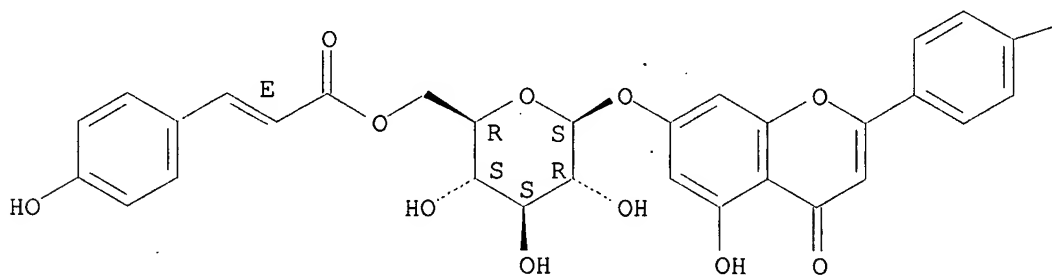
SR CA

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, DDFU, DRUGU, MEDLINE, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

—OH

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

10 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1947 TO DATE)

10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1947 TO DATE)

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
RN ~~8100151851~~ REGISTRY  
CN ~~Echinacin~~ (extract) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Echinacin  
ENTE A botanical extract of Echinacea  
MF Unspecified  
CI MAN  
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT,  
CAPLUS, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1947 TO DATE)

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1947 TO DATE)

=> fil medl; d que 118

~~FILE MEDLINE~~ ENTERED AT 16:03:04 ON 29 JUL 2003

FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 JUL 2003 (20030726/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On April 13, 2003, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2003 vocabulary. See <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/changes2003.html> for a description on changes.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

*Echinac?  
to treat  
HIV infections &  
herpes infections*

L3	131	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	ECHINACEA/CT
L4	49702	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLANT EXTRACTS/CT OR PLANTS, MEDICINAL
					/CT
L6	65514	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	HERPESVIRIDAE INFECTIONS+NT/CT
L7	42859	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	HIV+NT/CT
L8	129722	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	HIV INFECTIONS+NT/CT
L10	7673	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PHYTOTHERAPY+NT/CT
L11	23764	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	ANTI-HIV AGENTS+NT/CT
L12	241	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	L3 OR (L4 OR L10) AND ECHINAC?)
L14	56174	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	HERPESVIRIDAE+NT/CT
L16	3	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	ECHINACIN?/CN
L17	16	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	L16
L18	7	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	(L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L11 OR L14) AND
					(L12 OR L17)

=> fil capl; d que 142; d que 148; s 142 or 148

~~FILE CAPLUS~~ ENTERED AT 16:03:04 ON 29 JUL 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing

of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Jul 2003 VOL 139 ISS 5  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Jul 2003 (20030728/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L16 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ECHINACIN?/CN  
L20 16 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L16  
L21 31275 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ?HERPES?  
L22 2009 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON VARICELLA  
L23 56289 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON HIV OR HUMAN IMMUN?(2A)VIRUS  
L24 12578 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON "AIDS (DISEASE)" +OLD/CT  
L25 9909 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ANTI-AIDS AGENTS/CT  
L26 99573 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON AIDS RELATED COMPLEX OR ARC  
L27 1299 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON KERATITIS  
L28 169 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON CHICKENPOX OR CHICKEN POX  
L29 12772 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON CMV OR CYTOMEGALO?  
L30 10218 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON EBV OR EPSTEIN BARR  
L31 635 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON INFECTIOUS MONONUCL?  
L32 54 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON HAIRY LEUKOPLAKIA  
L33 827 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON HERPETIC?  
L42 5 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L20 AND (L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR L32 OR L33)

L19 618 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ECHINAC?  
L21 31275 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ?HERPES?  
L22 2009 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON VARICELLA  
L23 56289 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON HIV OR HUMAN IMMUN?(2A)VIRUS  
L24 12578 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON "AIDS (DISEASE)" +OLD/CT  
L25 9909 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ANTI-AIDS AGENTS/CT  
L26 99573 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON AIDS RELATED COMPLEX OR ARC  
L27 1299 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON KERATITIS  
L28 169 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON CHICKENPOX OR CHICKEN POX  
L29 12772 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON CMV OR CYTOMEGALO?  
L30 10218 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON EBV OR EPSTEIN BARR  
L31 635 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON INFECTIOUS MONONUCL?  
L32 54 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON HAIRY LEUKOPLAKIA  
L33 827 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON HERPETIC?  
L44 20 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L19 AND (L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR L32 OR L33)  
L48 18 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L44 NOT CUCUMBER MOSAIC

L130 18 L42 OR L48

=> fil embase; d que 168

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:03:05 ON 29 JUL 2003  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 24 Jul 2003 (20030724/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate

substance identification.

L16 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ECHINACIN?/CN  
L49 63 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L16  
L50 625 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON ECHINAC?  
L51 7947 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON CYTOMEGALOVIRUS INFECTION/CT  
L52 2259 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON GENITAL HERPES/CT  
L53 1783 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON HERPES/CT  
L54 324 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON HERPES GESTATIONIS/CT  
L55 582 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON HERPES LABIALIS/CT  
L56 4401 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON HERPES SIMPLEX/CT  
L57 1040 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON HERPES SIMPLEX ENCEPHALITIS/CT  
L58 1394 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON HERPES SIMPLEX KERATITIS/CT  
L59 1437 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON HERPES VIRUS INFECTION/CT  
L60 4710 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON HERPES ZOSTER/CT  
L61 12 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON HERPES ZOSTER ENCEPHALITIS/CT  
L62 477 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON HERPES ZOSTER OPHTHALMICUS/CT  
L63 320 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON HERPES ZOSTER OTICUS/CT  
L64 2579 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS/CT  
L65 102797 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON RETROVIRUS INFECTION+NT/CT  
L66 57853 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON HERPES VIRUS+NT/CT  
L67 48137 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS+NT/CT  
~~L68 18 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON (L49 OR L50) AND (L51 OR L52 OR L53 OR  
L54 OR L55 OR L56 OR L57 OR L58 OR L59 OR L60 OR L61 OR L62 OR  
L63 OR L64 OR L65 OR L66 OR L67)~~

=> fil napra; d que 186

~~FILE: NAPRALERT~~ ENTERED AT 16:03:06 ON 29 JUL 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois,  
University of Illinois at Chicago.

.....  
Some records in this file are extremely long when displayed in  
the ALL format. The CHC (Character Count) field can be used to  
estimate record length. Type HELP CONTENT at the next arrow  
prompt (=>) for data content and search strategy information.  
.....

FILE COVERS 1650 TO 14 JUL 2003 (20030714/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate  
substance identification.

L73 402 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON ECHINAC?  
L74 974 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON HIV OR HUMAN(W) (IMMUNODEFI? OR  
IMMUNE DEFICIEN?)  
L75 786 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON HERPES?  
L76 17 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON VARICELLA?  
L77 15 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON CHICKENPOX OR CHICKEN POX  
L78 25 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON ZOSTER  
L79 138 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON AIDS OR ACQUIRED(W) (IMMUNODEFI? OR  
IMMUNE DEFICIEN?)  
L80 23 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON ARC OR AIDS RELATED COMPLEX  
L81 200 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON EPSTEIN BARR OR INFECTIOUS MONONUCLE  
OSIS  
L82 81 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON CYTOMEGALOVI?  
L83 15 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON HERPETIC?

L84 9 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON L73 AND (L74 OR L75 OR L76 OR L77  
OR L78 OR L79 OR L80 OR L81 OR L82 OR L83)  
L86 8 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON L84 NOT VENOM/TI

=> dup rem 118,1130,168,186

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:03:40 ON 29 JUL 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:03:40 ON 29 JUL 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:03:40 ON 29 JUL 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'NAPRALERT' ENTERED AT 16:03:40 ON 29 JUL 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois,  
University of Illinois at Chicago.

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L18

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L130

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L68

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L86

L131 39 DUP REM L18 L130 L68 L86 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-7' FROM FILE MEDLINE

ANSWERS '8-22' FROM FILE CAPLUS

ANSWERS '23-33' FROM FILE EMBASE

ANSWERS '34-39' FROM FILE NAPRALERT

=> d iall 1-7; d ibib ab hitrn 8-22; d iall 23-33; d qrd 34-39

L131 ANSWER 1 OF 39 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002495806 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22244665 PubMed ID: 12357386  
TITLE: Antiviral activity of characterized extracts from  
**echinacea** spp. (Heliantheae: Asteraceae) against  
herpes simplex virus (HSV-I).  
AUTHOR: Binns S E; Hudson J; Merali S; Arnason J T  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, University of Ottawa, Ottawa,  
Canada.  
SOURCE: PLANTA MEDICA, (2002 Sep) 68 (9) 780-3.  
Journal code: 0066751. ISSN: 0032-0943.  
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200212  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021002  
Last Updated on STN: 20021227  
Entered Medline: 20021226

ABSTRACT:

Extracts of 8 taxa of the genus **Echinacea** were found to have  
antiviral activity against Herpes simplex (HSV) virus Type I in vitro when  
exposed to visible and UV-A light. n-Hexane extracts of roots containing  
alkenes and amides were more active in general than ethyl acetate extracts  
containing caffeic acids. The most potent inhibitors of HSV were *E. pallida*  
var. *sanguinea* crude (70 % ethanol) inflorescence extract (MIC = 0.026 mg/mL),  
cichoric acid (MIC = 0.045 mg/mL) and **Echinacea purpurea** n-hexane  
root extract (MIC = 0.12 mg/mL).

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Animal; Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't  
\*Antiviral Agents: PD, pharmacology  
Caffeic Acids: PD, pharmacology  
Cercopithecus aethiops



\***Echinacea**  
Flowers: CH, chemistry  
\***Herpes Simplex: DT, drug therapy**  
Herpes Simplex: VI, virology  
\***Herpesvirus 1, Human: DE, drug effects**  
Light  
Microbial Sensitivity Tests  
Phytotherapy  
\***Plant Extracts: PD, pharmacology**  
Plant Roots: CH, chemistry  
Succinates: PD, pharmacology  
Ultraviolet Rays  
Vero Cells

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 70831-56-0 (chicoric acid)  
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antiviral Agents); 0 (Caffeic Acids); 0 (Plant Extracts); 0 (Succinates)

L131 ANSWER 2 OF 39 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001286647 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21152734 PubMed ID: 11231867  
TITLE: Does the extract of the plant **Echinacea purpurea** influence the clinical course of recurrent genital herpes?  
AUTHOR: Vonau B; Chard S; Mandalia S; Wilkinson D; Barton S E  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Genitourinary Medicine/HIV, St Stephen's Centre, Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, 369 Fulham Road, London SW10 9NH, UK.  
SOURCE: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF STD AND AIDS, (2001 Mar) 12 (3) 154-8.  
Journal code: 9007917. ISSN: 0956-4624.  
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS  
ENTRY MONTH: 200105  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010529  
Last Updated on STN: 20010529  
Entered Medline: 20010524

## ABSTRACT:

An increasing proportion of the population perceive complementary medicine as a safer alternative for non-life threatening conditions such as genital herpes. The extract of the plant **Echinacea purpurea** (Echinaforce) has been shown to have immunomodulating properties and has been advocated in the lay press for the treatment of genital herpes. This study, a single centre, prospective, double blind, placebo-controlled cross-over trial set out to assess whether an extract of the plant and root of *E. purpurea* can prevent or decrease the frequency and severity of genital herpes recurrences. These were assessed using a detailed history and clinical review of symptoms. Visual analogue scales were used for documentation and haematological and immunological parameters were measured. Over a one-year period, 50 patients took part in the study receiving 6 months' placebo and 6 months' Echinaforce each. No statistically significant benefit could be detected in this study comparing placebo versus Echinaforce in the treatment of frequently recurrent genital herpes.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Human; Male  
Adult  
Aged  
CD4 Lymphocyte Count  
Complementary Therapies  
Double-Blind Method  
\***Echinacea: TU, therapeutic use**  
\***Herpes Genitalis: DT, drug therapy**

Herpes Genitalis: IM, immunology  
Herpes Genitalis: PC, prevention & control  
Leukocyte Count  
Middle Age  
Neutrophils: IM, immunology  
\*Phytotherapy  
Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use  
\*Plants, Medicinal  
Prospective Studies  
Recurrence: PC, prevention & control  
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Plant Extracts)

L131 ANSWER 3 OF 39 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97196847 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97196847 PubMed ID: 9043936  
TITLE: In vitro effects of **echinacea** and ginseng on  
natural killer and antibody-dependent cell cytotoxicity in  
healthy subjects and chronic fatigue syndrome or acquired  
immunodeficiency syndrome patients.  
AUTHOR: See D M; Broumand N; Sahl L; Tilles J G  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, U.C. Irvine Medical Center, Orange  
92668, USA.  
SOURCE: IMMUNOPHARMACOLOGY, (1997 Jan) 35 (3) 229-35.  
Journal code: 7902474. ISSN: 0162-3109.  
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS  
ENTRY MONTH: 199704  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970507  
Last Updated on STN: 19970507  
Entered Medline: 19970428

## ABSTRACT:

Extracts of **Echinacea** purpurea and Panax ginseng were evaluated for their capacity to stimulate cellular immune function by peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) from normal individuals and patients with either the chronic fatigue syndrome or the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. PBMC isolated on a Ficoll-hypaque density gradient were tested in the presence or absence of varying concentrations of each extract for natural killer (NK) cell activity versus K562 cells and antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC) against human herpesvirus 6 infected H9 cells. Both **echinacea** and ginseng, at concentrations > or = 0.1 or 10 micrograms/kg, respectively, significantly enhanced NK-function of all groups. Similarly, the addition of either herb significantly increased ADCC of PBMC from all subject groups. Thus, extracts of **Echinacea** purpurea and Panax ginseng enhance cellular immune function of PBMC both from normal individuals and patients with depressed cellular immunity.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Human; Male  
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome: BL, blood  
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome: DT, drug  
therapy  
\*Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome: IM, immunology  
Adult  
\*Antibody-Dependent Cell Cytotoxicity: DE, drug effects  
Antibody-Dependent Cell Cytotoxicity: IM, immunology  
Fatigue Syndrome, Chronic: BL, blood  
Fatigue Syndrome, Chronic: DT, drug therapy  
\*Fatigue Syndrome, Chronic: IM, immunology  
\*Killer Cells, Natural: DE, drug effects  
Killer Cells, Natural: IM, immunology  
Kinetics  
\*Panax: CH, chemistry  
Plant Extracts: AE, adverse effects

\*Plant Extracts: PD, pharmacology

\*Plants, Medicinal: CH, chemistry

Reference Values

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Plant Extracts)

L131 ANSWER 4 OF 39

MEDLINE on STN

DUPLICATE 7

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95201210 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95201210 PubMed ID: 7534493

TITLE: Effects of non-specific immunostimulants (**echinacin**, isoprinosine and thymus factors) on the infection and antigen expression in herpesvirus-6 exposed human lymphoid cells.

AUTHOR: Eichler F; Krueger G R

CORPORATE SOURCE: Immunopathology Laboratory, University of Cologne, Germany.

SOURCE: IN VIVO, (1994 Jul-Aug) 8 (4) 565-75.  
Journal code: 8806809. ISSN: 0258-851X.

PUB. COUNTRY: Greece

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS

ENTRY MONTH: 199504

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19950504

Last Updated on STN: 19970203

Entered Medline: 19950427

ABSTRACT:

Non-specific immunostimulants such as plant extracts and natural and synthetic thymic preparations are widely used for enhancing the reactivity of the human defence system in chronic infections, immunodeficiency, autoimmunity and neoplastic diseases. Considering the high prevalence of latent infections by Lymphotropic herpesviruses and their frequent spontaneous reactivation, one wonders whether the stimulation of lymphoid cells by such immunostimulants may further support virus reactivation. We have performed tissue culture experiments using the well defined infectious system of human herpesvirus-6 (HHV-6) and the immature T cell HSB2 to test the effects of **echinacin**, isoprinosine and thymus factors on the frequency and extent of virus antigen expression in infected cells. The results show that various viral antigens related to virus replication and to the synthesis of structural components appear earlier in cells stimulated with such substances as **echinacin**, timunox and TP-1, but not following the stimulation with isoprinosine. Similarly, virus genome containing cells as determined by in situ hybridization techniques increased after stimulation with thymic preparations (thymostimulin and thymopentin), but not with **echinacin** and isoprinosine. The data suggest that the synthesis of proteins or DNA of lymphotropic viruses may be transiently enhanced when lymphoid cells are stimulated by certain non-specific immunostimulants. There was no evidence, however, of increased virus replication. Since the data presented here are rather preliminary results from tissue culture studies, the use of such substances in patients should include a critical monitoring of the activity of lymphotropic viruses to exclude untoward effects through persistent viral activity and/or autoimmune dysregulations (e.g. secondary to selective expression of viral antigens). More detailed studies are needed to this effect including long-term controls in patients treated by these substances.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Comparative Study; Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

\*Adjuvants, Immunologic: PD, pharmacology

Antigens, Viral: BI, biosynthesis

DNA, Viral: BI, biosynthesis

\*Herpesvirus 6, Human: DE, drug effects

Herpesvirus 6, Human: PH, physiology

In Situ Hybridization

\*Inosine Pranobex: PD, pharmacology

Leukemia, Lymphocytic, Acute: PA, pathology

Membrane Fluidity: DE, drug effects

\*Plant Extracts: PD, pharmacology  
\*T-Lymphocytes: VI, virology  
\*Thymopentin: PD, pharmacology  
\*Thymus Extracts: PD, pharmacology  
Tumor Cells, Cultured  
\*Virus Activation: DE, drug effects  
Virus Replication: DE, drug effects  
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 36703-88-5 (Inosine Pranobex); 69558-55-0 (Thymopentin);  
8001-18-1 (echinacin)  
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Adjuvants, Immunologic); 0 (Antigens, Viral); 0 (DNA,  
Viral); 0 (Plant Extracts); 0 (Thymus Extracts); 0  
(thymostimulin)

L131 ANSWER 5 OF 39 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003184203 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22552941 PubMed ID: 12703474  
TITLE: [Careful with herbal medicines!].  
Cuidado con los hierbas medicinales.  
AUTHOR: Molina Carlos N  
SOURCE: SIDAORA, (2002) (4) 14-6.  
Journal code: 9001504.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: (NEWSPAPER ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: Spanish  
FILE SEGMENT: AIDS  
ENTRY MONTH: 200304  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030422  
Last Updated on STN: 20030429  
Entered Medline: 20030428  
CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Human  
Anti-HIV Agents: PD, pharmacology  
Drug Interactions  
Echinacea: AE, adverse effects  
Garlic: AE, adverse effects  
\*HIV Infections: DT, drug therapy  
Hypericum: AE, adverse effects  
\*Phytotherapy: AE, adverse effects  
Phytotherapy: MT, methods  
\*Plants, Medicinal: AE, adverse effects  
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Anti-HIV Agents)

L131 ANSWER 6 OF 39 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001282630 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99704503 PubMed ID: 11366022  
TITLE: Are **echinacea** and HIV not a good mix?.  
AUTHOR: Anonymous  
SOURCE: Treatmentupdate, (1999 Feb) 11 (1) 3.  
Journal code: 100891076. ISSN: 1181-7186.  
PUB. COUNTRY: Canada  
DOCUMENT TYPE: (NEWSPAPER ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English; French  
FILE SEGMENT: AIDS  
ENTRY MONTH: 199910  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010529  
Last Updated on STN: 20020222  
Entered Medline: 19991008

## ABSTRACT:

**Echinacea** is an extract from a North American plant and is often used to treat infections, especially the common cold. Because it is able to stimulate the immune system, some people with HIV/AIDS have considered using it as a part of their treatment regimen. However, study results indicate that \*\*\*echinacea\*\*\* weakens the immune system's ability to control HIV.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Human

\*Adjuvants, Immunologic: PD, pharmacology

\*Cytokines: BI, biosynthesis

**HIV Infections: IM, immunology**

Lipopolysaccharides: PD, pharmacology

\*Macrophages: ME, metabolism

**\*Plants, Medicinal**

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Adjuvants, Immunologic); 0 (Cytokines); 0  
(Lipopolysaccharides)

L131 ANSWER 7 OF 39 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 78137308 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78137308 PubMed ID: 204953  
TITLE: [Virus-inhibition by **echinacea** purpurea (author's  
transl)].  
Virushemmung mit **Echinacea** purpurea.

AUTHOR: Wacker A; Hilbig W  
SOURCE: PLANTA MEDICA, (1978 Feb) 33 (1) 89-102.  
Journal code: 0066751. ISSN: 0032-0943.  
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: German  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 197805  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900314  
Last Updated on STN: 19900314  
Entered Medline: 19780508

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Animal; In Vitro  
Cells, Cultured  
\*Cytopathogenic Effect, Viral: DE, drug effects  
English Abstract  
**Herpesviridae: DE, drug effects**  
Mice  
Orthomyxoviridae: DE, drug effects  
**\*Plant Extracts: PD, pharmacology**  
**\*Plants, Medicinal**  
Vesicular stomatitis-Indiana virus: DE, drug effects  
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Plant Extracts)

L131 ANSWER 8 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT. 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:700054 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:106926  
TITLE: A convenient synthesis of the **echinacea**  
-derived immunostimulator and **HIV-1**  
integrase inhibitor (-)-(2R,3R)-chicoric acid  
AUTHOR(S): Lamidey, Anne-Marie; Fernon, Lionel; Pouysegue,  
Laurent; Delattre, Charlotte; Quideau, Stephane;  
Pardon, Patrick  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie des Substances Vegetales, Centre  
de Recherche en Chimie Moleculaire, Universite  
Bordeaux 1, 351 cours de la Liberation, Talence,  
F-33405, Fr.  
SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (2002), 85(8), 2328-2334  
CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X  
PUBLISHER: Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:106926  
AB The **Echinacea**-derived immunostimulator and **HIV-1**  
integrase inhibitor (-)-chicoric acid (2,3-bis{[3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-1-  
oxoprop-2-enyl]oxy}butanedioic acid) was conveniently prepd. via a

silane-promoted Pd-mediated chemoselective hydrogenolysis of its perbenzylated deriv., which was generated from an efficient and reliable carbodiimide-mediated coupling reaction between the caffeic acid dibenzyl ether deriv. I and com. available (+)-dibenzyl L-tartrate. The other naturally occurring dextrorotatory chicoric acid can be similarly prepd.

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L131 ANSWER 9 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:168694 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:379713

TITLE: Inhibitory effect of herbal remedies on 12-o-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate-promoted Epstein-Barr virus early antigen activation

AUTHOR(S): Kapadia, Govind J.; Azuine, Magnus A.; Tokuda, Harukuni; Hang, Eric; Mukainaka, T.; Nishino, Hoyoku; Sridhar, Rajagopalan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Natural Drug Products, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy, Howard University, Washington, DC, 20059, USA

SOURCE: Pharmacological Research (2002), 45(3), 213-220  
CODEN: PHMREP; ISSN: 1043-6618

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB For the past several years we have been evaluating natural products as potential cancer chemopreventive agents in a short term in vitro assay involving Epstein-Barr virus early antigen (EBV-EA) activation in Raji cells promoted by phorbol ester, 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA). Because of the current interest in the use of herbal remedies, we considered examg. them for their cancer chemopreventive activities, using their exts. with a view to uncovering such benefits (if any) these remedies might possess. Thirty-six exts. of 32 herbs belonging to 27 families in use as herbal remedies including those of ginkgo, black cohosh, **echinacea**, kava-kava, saw palmetto, turmeric, angelica, wild yam, cat's claw, passion flower, muira puama, feverfew, blueberry, chasteberry, licorice, nettle, golden seal, pygeum, ginger, valerian and hops were prepd. and evaluated. Turmeric at a concn. of 10 .mu.g ml<sup>-1</sup> exhibited the most potent anti-EBV-EA activity, which is ten times more than passionflower, that is next in the order of activity. At the concn. level of 100 .mu.g ml<sup>-1</sup>, several of the herbal remedies tested inhibited the EBV-EA in Raji cells exposed to the tumor promoter TPA (32 pM) by more than 90%. We also report for the first time the activities of 16 new medicinal plants as potential cancer chemopreventive agents. Since inhibitors of EBV-EA promoted by TPA in vitro have been shown to be effective anti-tumor promoting agents in lab. animal models, our results indicate new and potential applications of these herbal remedies as cancer chemopreventive agents since they are already in clin. use in the human population.

REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L131 ANSWER 10 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:448809 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:310410

TITLE: Antiviral activity of Viracea against acyclovir susceptible and acyclovir resistant strains of herpes simplex virus

AUTHOR(S): Thompson, Kenneth D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, The University of Chicago Medical Center, Chicago, IL, 60637, USA

SOURCE: Antiviral Research (1998), 39(1), 55-61  
CODEN: ARSRDR; ISSN: 0166-3542  
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Viracea, a topical microbicide, is a blend of benzalkonium chloride and phytochems. derived from **Echinacea** purpurea and is a proprietary formula from Destiny BioMediX Corp. Viracea was tested against 40 strains of **herpes** simplex virus (HSV): 15 strains (five HSV-1 and ten HSV-2) were resistant to acyclovir (ACV-R) and 25 strains (13 HSV-1 and 12 HSV-2) were susceptible to ACV (ACV-S). The median ED50 of Viracea for the five ACV-R strains of HSV-1 was a 1:100 diln. of the drug with a range of 1:50-1:400. The median ED50 of Viracea for the ten ACV-R strains of HSV-2 was 1:200 with a range of 1:50-1:3200. For the ACV-S strains of HSV-1 and HSV-2, the median ED50 of Viracea was 1:100 and 1:200, resp. The cytotoxicity of Viracea was evaluated in a std. neutral red dye uptake assay in human foreskin fibroblasts. The cytotoxicity of Viracea approached only 50% at the highest concn. of the drug tested, a 1:2 diln., indicating that Viracea is non-toxic in this cell cytotoxicity assay. Although the active component(s) in Viracea that has anti-HSV activity is not known, it appears that this ext. has good antiviral activity against both ACV resistant and ACV susceptible strains of HSV-1 and HSV-2.

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L131 ANSWER 11 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:334375 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:343878  
TITLE: Buccal sprays or capsules containing drugs for treating an infectious disease or cancer  
INVENTOR(S): Dugger, Harry A.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 537,118.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003082107	A1	20030501	US 2002-230080	20020829
WO 9916417	A1	19990408	WO 1997-US17899	19971001
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1029536	A1	20000823	EP 2000-109347	19971001
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
EP 1036561	A1	20000920	EP 2000-109357	19971001
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1997-US17899 A2 19971001  
US 2000-537118 A2 20000329  
EP 1997-911621 A3 19971001

AB Buccal aerosol sprays or capsules using polar and non-polar solvent have now been developed which provide biol. active compds. for rapid absorption

through the oral mucosa, resulting in fast onset of effect. The buccal polar compns. of the invention comprise formulation A: aq. polar solvent, active compd., and optional flavoring agent; formulation B: aq. polar solvent, active compd., optionally flavoring agent, and propellant; formulation C: non-polar solvent, active compd., and optional flavoring agent; and formulation D: non-polar solvent, active compd., optional flavoring agent, and propellant. Thus, a polar lingual spray contained albuterol sulfate 0.1-10, water 5-90, ethanol 1-10, sorbitol 0.1-5, aspartame 0.01-0.5, and flavors 0.1-5%.

L131 ANSWER 12 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:408537 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:382526  
TITLE: Process for preparing aqueous extracts of plants, and extracts so obtained  
INVENTOR(S): Frias Pena, Jose Manuel  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bomsund Grupo Asesor, S.L., Spain  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002041908	A1	20020530	WO 2000-IB1947	20001127
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2001020195	A5	20020603	AU 2001-20195	20001127

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2000-IB1947 A 20001127

AB The present invention provides a method for prepg. aq. exts. of vegetables, particularly of plants, which comprises the steps of (a) decontamination of the plant, (b) comminuting the plant, (c) treatment of the comminuted plant with a laser radiation, (d) suspension of the mixt. obtained in step (c) in water, (e) maceration of the suspension obtained in step (d), and (f) sepn. of the resulting liq. The invention also provides the compns. obtained by the present method, some of which find application in medicine, particularly in the treatment of immune-suppressant diseases such as cancer, tuberculosis, influenza, common cold and AIDS, or in the treatment of viral diseases such as hepatitis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L131 ANSWER 13 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:928039 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:11389  
TITLE: Methods for the treatment of HIV-associated conditions  
INVENTOR(S): Halstead, Bruce  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 3 pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English



FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002182272	A1	20021205	US 2002-159433	20020529
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-294479P	P 20010530

AB A method is disclosed for treatment of the HIV-related conditions comprising a step in which a patient is diagnosed as being infected with an HIV virus and having an HIV-related condition. In a further step, a compn. that comprises at least one of a chelator and an antiviral agent is administered to the patient, wherein the antiviral agent comprises a plant ext. or a synthetic or isolated compd. from a plant that is demonstrated to have an antiviral effect.

L131 ANSWER 14 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:143204 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:189383

TITLE: A water-free transdermal delivery system

INVENTOR(S): Dransfield, Charles William

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Australia

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002022052	A1	20020221	US 2001-863764	20010524
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2000-6691	A 20000406
			AU 2000-8885	A 20000721

AB A transdermal or transepithelial compn. substantially free of water comprises a biol. active agent in the form of microfinned particles, sized less than 2 .mu. down to less than 0.1 .mu., which by massage pressure are mech. entrained within the interstices of the stratum corneum. Particles < 0.5 .mu. do not require a carrier for entrainment. Delivery into mucosal epithelia is obtained by particles < 1 .mu. with delivery increasing with decreasing particle size. For example, in order to demonstrate the present invention, two compns. contg. ibuprofen as the active agent were prepd. Particles in both samples were identical (< 0.5 .mu.m). However, sample A was water-free, while sample B contained 10% water. Transdermal absorption of the ibuprofen prepsns. were compared using fresh bovine udder skin mounted on Franz diffusion cells at 37.degree.. Approx. 30 mg of the ibuprofen prepn. was applied to the skin and massaged into the skin using a vibratory massager. The water free sample (A) demonstrated a higher rate of absorption in less time than a similar formulation contg. 10% water (sample B). In sample B the delivery was more than halved and the time rate of the delivery was found to be greatly reduced with delivery curve showing 16% over 12 h and only a further 7.5% delivery over the next 12 h.

L131 ANSWER 15 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:182181 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:226770

TITLE: Antimicrobial treatment for herpes simplex virus and other infectious diseases

INVENTOR(S): Squires, Meryl

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Squires, Meryl J., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 600,217.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6355684	B1	20020312	US 1996-646988	19960508
US 6348503	B1	20020219	US 1996-600217	19960212
CA 2253736	AA	19980326	CA 1997-2253736	19970312
WO 9811778	A1	19980326	WO 1997-US2468	19970312
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9737153	A1	19980414	AU 1997-37153	19970312
AU 716247	B2	20000224		
EP 918458	A1	19990602	EP 1997-933985	19970312
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9711086	A	20000111	BR 1997-11086	19970312
JP 2001505546	T2	20010424	JP 1998-514630	19970312
US 6350784	B1	20020226	US 1997-824041	19970326
NO 9805200	A	19990108	NO 1998-5200	19981106
KR 2000010847	A	20000225	KR 1998-708990	19981107
US 2003104082	A1	20030605	US 2002-84759	20020226
US 2003099726	A1	20030529	US 2002-93093	20020307
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1990-595424	B1 19901011
			US 1996-600217	A2 19960212
			US 1996-646988	A 19960508
			WO 1997-US2468	W 19970312
			US 1997-824041	A1 19970326
AB	An improved medical treatment and medicine is provided to quickly and safely resolve <b>herpes</b> and other microbial infections. The inexpensive user-friendly medicine can be applied and maintained on the infected region until the phys. symptoms of the disease disappears and the patient is comfortable and has a normal appearance. The attractive medicine comprises an antimicrobial conc. comprising microbe inhibitors, phytochems. or isolates. Desirably, the effective medicine comprises a surfactant and an aq. carrier or solvent. In the preferred form, the medicine comprises <b>Echinacea</b> phytochems. and benzalkonium chloride in a sterile water soln.			
IT	<b>8001-18-1, Echinacin</b> (extract) <b>205510-62-9, Echinacin B</b> RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (antimicrobial treatment for <b>herpes</b> simplex virus and other infectious diseases using <b>Echinacea</b> phytochems. and surfactants such as benzalkonium chloride)			
REFERENCE COUNT:	16	THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		
L131 ANSWER 16 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN				
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:151541 CAPLUS			
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	136:194229			
TITLE:	Antimicrobial prevention and treatment of <b>human immunodeficiency virus</b> and other infectious diseases			
INVENTOR(S):	Squires, Meryl J.			
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	USA			

SOURCE: U.S., 29 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 646,988.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6350784	B1	20020226	US 1997-824041	19970326
US 6348503	B1	20020219	US 1996-600217	19960212
US 6355684	B1	20020312	US 1996-646988	19960508
WO 9842188	A1	19981001	WO 1998-US5792	19980324
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9867718	A1	19981020	AU 1998-67718	19980324
AU 727339	B2	20001207		
BR 9807892	A	20000222	BR 1998-7892	19980324
EP 980203	A1	20000223	EP 1998-913086	19980324
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
EE 9900436	A	20000417	EE 1999-436	19980324
JP 2000119188	A2	20000425	JP 1999-315917	19980324
NZ 500002	A	20010928	NZ 1998-500002	19980324
JP 2001527541	T2	20011225	JP 1998-545926	19980324
NO 9904639	A	19991124	NO 1999-4639	19990924
MX 9908750	A	20000331	MX 1999-8750	19990924
BG 63612	B1	20020731	BG 1999-103786	19991007
US 2003104082	A1	20030605	US 2002-84759	20020226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1996-600217	A2 19960212
			US 1996-646988	A2 19960508
			US 1990-595424	B1 19901011
			US 1997-824041	A 19970326
			JP 1998-545926	A3 19980324
			WO 1998-US5792	W 19980324
AB	An improved medical treatment and medicine is provided to quickly and safely resolve HIV and other microbial infections. The inexpensive medicine can be self administered and maintained for the prescribed time. The attractive medicine comprises an antimicrobial conc. comprising microbe inhibitors, phytochems. or isolates. Desirably, the effective medicine comprises a surfactant and an aq. carrier or solvent and a nutrient. In the preferred form, the medicine comprises: <b>Echinacea</b> and <b>Commiphora myrrha</b> phytochems., benzalkonium chloride, a sterile water soln., and folic acid.			
IT	<b>205510-62-9, Echinacin B</b> RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (antimicrobial prevention and treatment of <b>human immunodeficiency virus</b> and other infectious diseases in relation to toxicity and prevention of sexual transmission)			
REFERENCE COUNT:	12	THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		

L131 ANSWER 17 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:136049 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:172817  
TITLE: Method and topical treatment composition for

INVENTOR(S): **herpesvirus hominis**  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Squires, Meryl  
SOURCE: USA  
U.S., 4 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6348503	B1	20020219	US 1996-600217	19960212
US 6355684	B1	20020312	US 1996-646988	19960508
US 6350784	B1	20020226	US 1997-824041	19970326
US 2003104082	A1	20030605	US 2002-84759	20020226

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
US 1990-595424 B1 19901011  
US 1996-600217 A2 19960212  
US 1996-646988 A2 19960508  
US 1997-824041 A1 19970326

AB Improved topical treatment of active phase lesions resulting from recurrent viral infection by **herpes** simplex virus which includes the use of 3 primary agents, an aq. soln. of benzalkonium halide, preferably benzalkonium chloride, and a dry form of the herb, **Echinacea** purpurea, preferably in a powder form. Active phase **herpes** lesions are wetted with the benzalkonium chloride soln. and dusted with the powder form of **Echinacea** purpurea to create a coating on the wetted lesion surface. The coating is maintained on the lesion throughout treatment, and unexpected rapid resolu. of the lesions results. Seven human subjects were tested for any beneficial effects from the compn. of the present invention. Here were a total of 12 active phase lesions which were topically treated according to the present invention. Out of the 12 lesions, nine were genital **herpes** eruptions and 3 were cold sore eruptions around the mouth. In treatment of all twelve lesions, the results were consistent. Each subject reported that after a relatively short time period, between 20 min to an hour, the pain from the lesions subsided. Itching gradually diminished and within 24 h the active phase had ceased, leaving small dry scabs where the vesicles had been or, if application had been administered before vesicles had formed, vesicles never formed.

L131 ANSWER 18 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:671827 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:206549  
TITLE: Absorbable solid compositions for topical treatment of oral mucosal disorders  
INVENTOR(S): Domb, Avraham J.; Wolnerman, Joseph Simcha  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Efrat Biopolymers Ltd., Israel  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1236466	A1	20020904	EP 2002-251320	20020226
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2003003140	A1	20030102	US 2002-83413	20020227

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
US 2001-271735P P 20010228

AB A solid, self-bioadhesive compn. is provided for topical application that

adheres to the oral mucosal tissue comprising a therapeutically effective amt. of at least one herbal or homeopathic active agent and a pharmaceutically acceptable solid bioadhesive carrier in an amt. of about 40-99% based on the wt. of the whole compn. A herbal agent is selected from bioactive herb exts., tinctures and essential oils. The compn. further comprises a non-herbal active agent, e.g., analgesics, anti-inflammatory agents, antihistaminics, antiallergics, antimicrobial drugs, vitamins, enzymes, etc. For example, tablets were prepd. by compression molding of herbal and non-herbal actives in powder form and mixts. of Carbopol 934 and HPMC. The formulation contained a herbal powder (an equal ratio of **Echinacea**, Calendula and golden seal exts.) 10 mg, vancomycin 1 mg, Carbopol 934 50 mg, and mint ext. 5 mg. The cap coating was composed of a mixt. of 5 mg of Mg-stearate and 5 mg Carbopol/HPMC (2:1 by wt.). The prepn. was used by patients exhibiting **herpetic** stomatitis lesions, aphthous ulcers, mucosal inflammation, toothache, RAS, and lesions on the lips, tang, and gingiva.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L131 ANSWER 19 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:244515 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:276777  
TITLE: Nontoxic extract of Larrea tridentata, production method, and therapeutic use  
INVENTOR(S): Sinnott, Robert A.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Larreacorp, Ltd., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9917609	A1	19990415	WO 1998-US19817	19980914
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
WO 9815184	A1	19980416	WO 1997-US18103	19971007
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW			
AU 9897754	A1	19990427	AU 1998-97754	19980924
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 1997-US18103	A 19971007
			US 1997-64674P	P 19971020
			US 1997-64802P	P 19971020
			US 1997-64803P	P 19971020
			US 1997-64804P	P 19971020
			US 1997-64805P	P 19971020
			US 1996-726686	A 19961007
			WO 1998-US19817	W 19980914
AB	A nontoxic, therapeutic agent having pharmacol. activity comprising concd. ext. of Larrea tridentata plant material and ascorbic acid is made by a process in which the plant material is extd. using an org. solvent, and is then satd. with ascorbic acid to reduce the toxic NDGA quinone, which			

naturally occurs in the plant material, to NDGA itself. Addnl. amts. of ascorbic acid are added to the ext. to inhibit the natural oxidn. of the NDGA into the toxic NDGA quinone in vivo, or during processing or storage. The resulting ext. is useful in the treatment of viral diseases caused by viruses from the *Herpesviridae* family or viruses which require the Spl class of proteins to initiate viral replications. The resulting compd. can also be used as an antiinflammatory when the inflammatory diseases are mediated by the effects of leukotrienes. The listed reducing agents can also be used to stabilize NDGA as a therapeutic agent or a food additive.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L131 ANSWER 20 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:661494 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:298375

TITLE: Antimicrobial prevention and treatment of human immunodeficiency virus and other infectious diseases

INVENTOR(S): Squires, Meryl

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 99 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9842188	A1	19981001	WO 1998-US5792	19980324
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6350784	B1	20020226	US 1997-824041	19970326
AU 9867718	A1	19981020	AU 1998-67718	19980324
AU 727339	B2	20001207		
BR 9807892	A	20000222	BR 1998-7892	19980324
EP 980203	A1	20000223	EP 1998-913086	19980324
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
EE 9900436	A	20000417	EE 1999-436	19980324
NZ 500002	A	20010928	NZ 1998-500002	19980324
JP 2001527541	T2	20011225	JP 1998-545926	19980324
NO 9904639	A	19991124	NO 1999-4639	19990924
MX 9908750	A	20000331	MX 1999-8750	19990924
BG 63612	B1	20020731	BG 1999-103786	19991007
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-824041 A	19970326
			US 1996-600217 A2	19960212
			US 1996-646988 A2	19960508
			WO 1998-US5792 W	19980324

AB An improved medical treatment and medicine is provided to quickly and safely resolve HIV and other microbial infections. The inexpensive medicine can be self administered and maintained for the prescribed time. The attractive medicine comprises an antimicrobial conc. comprising microbe inhibitors, phytochems. or isolates. Desirably, the effective medicine comprises a surfactant and an aq. carrier or solvent and a nutrient. In the preferred form, the medicine comprises:

**Echinacea** and *Commiphora myrrha* phytochems., benzalkonium chloride, a sterile water soln., and folic acid.

IT 8001-18-1, **Echinacin** 205510-62-9,  
**Echinacin B**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antimicrobial prevention and treatment of **human**

**immunodeficiency virus** and other infectious diseases)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L131 ANSWER 21 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:197364 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:266235

TITLE: Antimicrobial treatment for **herpes** simplex virus and other infectious diseases

INVENTOR(S): Squires, Meryl

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Squires, Meryl, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9811778	A1	19980326	WO 1997-US2468	19970312
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6355684	B1	20020312	US 1996-646988	19960508
AU 9737153	A1	19980414	AU 1997-37153	19970312
AU 716247	B2	20000224		
EP 918458	A1	19990602	EP 1997-933985	19970312
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
CN 1223546	A	19990721	CN 1997-195836	19970312
BR 9711086	A	20000111	BR 1997-11086	19970312
JP 2001505546	T2	20010424	JP 1998-514630	19970312
NO 9805200	A	19990108	NO 1998-5200	19981106
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-646988	A 19960508
			US 1990-595424	B1 19901011
			US 1996-600217	A2 19960212
			WO 1997-US2468	W 19970312

AB An improved medical treatment and medicine is provided to quickly and safely resolve **herpes** and other microbial infections. The inexpensive user-friendly medicine can be applied and maintained on the infected region until the phys. symptoms of the disease disappears and the patient is comfortable and has a normal appearance. The attractive medicine comprises an antimicrobial conc. comprising microbe inhibitors, phytochems., or isolates. Desirably, the effective medicine comprises a surfactant and an aq. carrier or solvent. In the preferred form, the medicine comprises **Echinacea** phytochems. and benzalkonium chloride in a sterile water soln.

IT 105815-90-5, **Echinacin** 205510-62-9,  
**Echinacin B**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antimicrobial treatment for **herpes** simplex virus and other infectious diseases)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L131 ANSWER 22 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:204660 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:204660

TITLE: Pharmaceutical polysaccharides from **Echinacea**, for stimulation of macrophage activity

INVENTOR(S): Wagner, Hildebert; Zenk, Meinhard H.; Ott, Holger

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lomapharm Rudolf Lohmann G.m.b.H. K.-G.  
Pharmazeutische Fabrik, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 4 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3744345	A1	19890706	DE 1987-3744345	19871228

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1987-3744345 19871228

AB Three polysaccharides isolated from **Echinacea** cell cultures, such as I, are drugs for the prevention and treatment of bacterial, viral, protozoic, and fungal diseases. The polysaccharides act by stimulating the activity of the macrophages and are esp. useful in the treatment of opportunistic infections in AIDS patients.

L131 ANSWER 23 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002405131 EMBASE

TITLE: The effect of herbal remedies on the production of human inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokines.

AUTHOR: Barak V.; Birkenfeld S.; Halperin T.; Kalickman I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. V. Barak, Dept. of Oncology, Hadassah University Hospital, P.O. Box 1200, Jerusalem 91120, Israel.  
barak845@yahoo.com

SOURCE: Israel Medical Association Journal, (1 Nov 2002) 4/11  
SUPPL. (919-922).

Refs: 23

ISSN: 1565-1088 CODEN: IMAJCX

COUNTRY: Israel

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
030 Pharmacology  
029 Clinical Biochemistry  
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT:

Background: Some herbal remedies are sold as food additives and are believed to have immune-enhancing properties. Objectives: To study the effect of five herbal remedies - Sambucol Black Elderberry Extract, Sambucol Active Defense Formula and Sambucol for Kids (with known antiviral properties), Protec and Chizukit N (containing propolis and **Echinacea**, claimed to be immune enhancers) - on the production of cytokines, one of the main components of the



immune system. Methods: The production of four inflammatory cytokines (interleukin-1.beta., tumor necrosis factor alpha, and IL-6 and IL-8) and one anti-inflammatory cytokine (IL-10) was tested using blood-derived monocytes from 12 healthy donors. Results: The Sambucol preparations increased the production of five cytokines (1.3-6.2 fold) compared to the control. Protec induced only a moderate production of IL-8 (1.6 fold) and IL-10 (2.3 fold) while Chizukit N caused only a moderate increase in IL-10 production (1.4 fold). Both Protec and Chizukit N caused moderate decreases in IL-1.beta., TNF.alpha. and IL-6 production. Lipopolysaccharide, a known activator of monocytes, induced the highest levels of cytokine production (3.6-10.7 fold). Conclusions: The three Sambucol formulations activate the healthy immune system by increasing inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokines production, while the effect of Protec and Chizukit N is much less. Sambucol could therefore have immunostimulatory properties when administered to patients suffering from influenza (as shown before), or immunodepressed cancer or AIDS patients who are receiving chemotherapy or other treatments.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:  
\*cytokine production  
\*herbal medicine  
human  
human cell  
controlled study  
drug effect  
in vitro study  
immune system  
blood donor  
monocyte  
drug specificity  
drug formulation  
comparative study  
metabolic activation  
immunostimulation  
drug indication  
influenza  
immune deficiency  
cancer patient  
    **acquired immune deficiency syndrome**  
cancer chemotherapy  
drug exposure  
cell stimulation  
black elderberry  
    **echinacea angustifolia**  
medicinal plant  
article  
Drug Descriptors:  
\*cytokine  
\*autacoid  
\*herbaceous agent: PD, pharmacology  
\*herbaceous agent: CM, drug comparison  
\*herbaceous agent: PR, pharmaceuticals  
interleukin 1beta  
tumor necrosis factor alpha  
interleukin 6  
interleukin 8  
interleukin 10  
lipopolysaccharide: PD, pharmacology  
lipopolysaccharide: CM, drug comparison  
lipopolysaccharide: PR, pharmaceuticals  
black elderberry extract: PD, pharmacology  
black elderberry extract: PR, pharmaceuticals  
black elderberry extract: CM, drug comparison  
    **Echinacea purpurea extract: PD, pharmacology**

Echinacea purpurea extract: PR, pharmaceuticals  
Echinacea purpurea extract: CM, drug comparison  
echinacea angustifolia extract: PD, pharmacology  
echinacea angustifolia extract: PR, pharmaceuticals  
echinacea angustifolia extract: CM, drug comparison  
propolis: PD, pharmacology  
propolis: PR, pharmaceuticals  
propolis: CM, drug comparison  
unclassified drug  
sambucol  
lisofylline  
chizukit n  
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (interleukin 8) 114308-91-7; (propolis) 8012-89-3;  
(lisofylline) 100324-81-0, 151852-32-3, 6493-06-7  
CHEMICAL NAME: (1) Sambucol; (2) Protec; (3) Chizukit n  
COMPANY NAME: (1) Razei-Bar (Israel); (2) Herbamed (Switzerland); (3)  
Hadass (Israel)

L131 ANSWER 24 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002440223 EMBASE  
TITLE: The dark side of complementary and alternative medicine.  
AUTHOR: Ernst E.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. E. Ernst, Department of Complementary Medicine,  
University of Exeter, 25 Victoria Park Road, Exeter EX1  
4NT, United Kingdom. E.Ernst@ex.ac.uk  
SOURCE: International Journal of STD and AIDS, (1 Dec 2002) 13/12  
(797-800).  
Refs: 11  
ISSN: 0956-4624 CODEN: INSAE3  
COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Note  
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology  
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
LANGUAGE: English  
CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:  
\*alternative medicine  
\*Human immunodeficiency virus infection: TH,  
therapy  
acquired immune deficiency syndrome: TH, therapy  
health care utilization  
massage  
acupuncture  
dietitian  
psychotherapist  
kinesiotherapy  
meditation  
physician attitude  
patient care  
manipulative medicine  
herbal medicine  
liver toxicity: SI, side effect  
nephrotoxicity: SI, side effect  
drug induced disease: SI, side effect  
safety  
human  
male  
female  
note  
priority journal  
Drug Descriptors:

ascorbic acid  
multivitamin  
alpha tocopherol  
garlic extract  
herbaceous agent: AE, adverse drug reaction  
octanoic acid  
carnitine  
Momordica charantia extract  
**Echinacea extract**  
linseed oil  
lavender oil  
lentinan  
Glycyrrhiza extract  
Silybum marianum extract  
Hypericum perforatum extract  
mineral  
oxygen  
selenium

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (ascorbic acid) 134-03-2, 15421-15-5, 50-81-7; (alpha tocopherol) 1406-18-4, 1406-70-8, 52225-20-4, 58-95-7, 59-02-9; (octanoic acid) 124-07-2, 1984-06-1, 74-81-7; (carnitine) 461-06-3, 541-15-1, 56-99-5; (linseed oil) 8001-26-1; (lavender oil) 8000-28-0, 8022-15-9; (lentinan) 37339-90-5; (oxygen) 7782-44-7; (selenium) 7782-49-2

L131 ANSWER 25 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002192476 EMBASE  
TITLE: Antiretroviral-herbal interactions.  
SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Journal, (18 May 2002) 268/7198 (696).  
ISSN: 0031-6873 CODEN: PHJOAV  
COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Note  
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LANGUAGE: English

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:  
Human immunodeficiency virus infection: DT, drug therapy  
drug research  
**Echinacea**  
ginseng  
Hypericum perforatum  
drug contraindication  
drug effect  
human  
major clinical study  
controlled study  
note  
Drug Descriptors:  
\*antiretrovirus agent: IT, drug interaction  
\*antiretrovirus agent: DT, drug therapy  
\*herbaceous agent: IT, drug interaction  
royal jelly: IT, drug interaction  
valerian: IT, drug interaction  
**Echinacea extract: IT, drug interaction**  
ginseng extract: IT, drug interaction  
proteinase inhibitor: IT, drug interaction  
proteinase inhibitor: DT, drug therapy  
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (royal jelly) 8031-67-2; (valerian) 8057-49-6; (proteinase inhibitor) 37205-61-1

L131 ANSWER 26 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002103528 EMBASE  
TITLE: Herbal medicines for sexually transmitted diseases and AIDS.  
AUTHOR: Vermani K.; Garg S.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: S. Garg, Department of Pharmaceutics, Natl. Inst. Pharmaceut. Educ./Res., SAS Nagar, Punjab 160 062, India. gargsanjay@yahoo.com  
SOURCE: Journal of Ethnopharmacology, (2002) 80/1 (49-66).  
Refs: 118  
ISSN: 0378-8741 CODEN: JOETD7  
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0378-8741(02)00009-0  
COUNTRY: Ireland  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology  
013 Dermatology and Venereology  
030 Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
039 Pharmacy  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

## ABSTRACT:

Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) are gaining significant importance at present due to rapid spread of the diseases, high cost of treatment, and the increased risk of transmission of other STDs and AIDS. Current therapies available for symptomatic treatment of STDs and AIDS are quite expensive beyond the reach of common man and are associated with emergence of drug resistance. Many patients of STDs and AIDS are seeking help from alternative systems of medicines such as Unani, Chinese, Ayurvedic, naturopathy, and homeopathy. Since a long time, medicinal plants have been used for the treatment of many infectious diseases without any scientific evidence. At present there is more emphasis on determining the scientific evidence and rationalization of the use of these preparations. Research is in progress to identify plants and their active principles possessing activity against sexually transmitted pathogens including human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) with an objective of providing an effective approach for prevention of transmission and treatment of these diseases. In the present review, plants reported to possess activity or used in traditional systems of medicine for prevention and treatment of STDs including AIDS, herbal formulations for vaginal application, and topical microbicides from herbal origin, have been discussed. .COPYRG. 2002 Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:  
    \*acquired immune deficiency syndrome: DT, drug therapy  
    \*acquired immune deficiency syndrome: PC, prevention  
    \*sexually transmitted disease: DT, drug therapy  
    \*herbal medicine  
        genital herpes: DT, drug therapy  
        genital herpes: PC, prevention  
    condyloma: DT, drug therapy  
    chlamydia: DT, drug therapy  
    trichomoniasis: DT, drug therapy  
    vaginitis: DT, drug therapy  
    vulvovaginitis: DT, drug therapy  
    medicinal plant  
        Human immunodeficiency virus infection: DT, drug therapy  
    drug mechanism  
    antiviral activity  
    drug formulation  
    clinical feature

human  
nonhuman  
article  
Drug Descriptors:  
\*antivirus agent: DT, drug therapy  
\*antivirus agent: PD, pharmacology  
\*antivirus agent: PO, oral drug administration  
\*antivirus agent: TP, topical drug administration  
\*antiinfective agent: DT, drug therapy  
\*antiinfective agent: PR, pharmaceuticals  
\*antiinfective agent: PD, pharmacology  
\*antiinfective agent: TP, topical drug administration  
\*antiprotozoal agent: DT, drug therapy  
\*antiprotozoal agent: PR, pharmaceuticals  
\*antiprotozoal agent: PD, pharmacology  
\*antiprotozoal agent: TP, topical drug administration  
\*herbaceous agent: DT, drug therapy  
\*herbaceous agent: PR, pharmaceuticals  
\*herbaceous agent: PD, pharmacology  
\*herbaceous agent: PO, oral drug administration  
\*herbaceous agent: TP, topical drug administration  
\*plant extract: DT, drug therapy  
\*plant extract: PR, pharmaceuticals  
\*plant extract: PD, pharmacology  
\*plant extract: PO, oral drug administration  
\*plant extract: TP, topical drug administration  
concanavalin A: PD, pharmacology  
castanospermine: PD, pharmacology  
australine: PD, pharmacology  
coumarin derivative: PD, pharmacology  
epigallocatechin gallate: PD, pharmacology  
epicatechin gallate: PD, pharmacology  
procyanidin derivative: PD, pharmacology  
curcumin: PD, pharmacology  
fagaronine: PD, pharmacology  
gossypol: PD, pharmacology  
1 deoxynojirimycin: PD, pharmacology  
hypericin: PD, pharmacology  
berberine derivative: DT, drug therapy  
berberine derivative: PD, pharmacology  
berberine derivative: PO, oral drug administration  
berberine derivative: TP, topical drug administration  
podophyllotoxin: DT, drug therapy  
podophyllotoxin: TP, topical drug administration  
aciclovir: DT, drug therapy  
aciclovir: PD, pharmacology  
Melissa officinalis extract: DT, drug therapy  
Melissa officinalis extract: PD, pharmacology  
Melissa officinalis extract: TP, topical drug administration  
Glycyrrhiza extract: DT, drug therapy  
Glycyrrhiza extract: PD, pharmacology  
ginger extract: DT, drug therapy  
ginger extract: PD, pharmacology  
ayurvedic drug: DT, drug therapy  
ayurvedic drug: VA, intravaginal drug administration  
phytoestrogen: DT, drug therapy  
tea tree oil: DT, drug therapy  
tea tree oil: PD, pharmacology  
tea tree oil: TP, topical drug administration  
Echinacea extract: DT, drug therapy  
Echinacea extract: PD, pharmacology  
Angelica extract: DT, drug therapy

Angelica extract: PD, pharmacology  
myricetin: PD, pharmacology  
unindexed drug  
ph 5

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (concanavalin A) 11028-71-0; (castanospermine) 79831-76-8;  
(australine) 118396-02-4; (epigallocatechin gallate)  
989-51-5; (epicatechin gallate) 863-03-6; (curcumin)  
458-37-7; (fagaronine) 52259-65-1; (gossypol) 303-45-7; (1  
deoxynojirimycin) 19130-96-2; (hypericin) 548-04-9;  
(podophyllotoxin) 518-28-5; (aciclovir) 59277-89-3;  
(myricetin) 529-44-2  
CHEMICAL NAME: (1) Ph 5; (2) Condylox  
COMPANY NAME: (1) Zoic pharmaceuticals (India); (2) Oclassen; Himalaya  
(India)

L131 ANSWER 27 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002089448 EMBASE  
TITLE: An assessment of herbal therapy use, adherence and  
utilization of pharmacy services in HIV clinics.  
AUTHOR: Faragon J.J.; Purdy B.D.; Piliero P.J.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: J.J. Faragon, Albany College of Pharmacy, Altamont Internal  
Med./Pediatrics, 106 New Scotland Avenue, Albany, NY 12208,  
United States  
SOURCE: Journal of Herbal Pharmacotherapy, (2002) 2/1 (27-37).  
Refs: 15  
ISSN: 1522-8940 CODEN: JHPOBU  
COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology  
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology  
030 Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English  
ABSTRACT:

Objective: To assess herbal therapy use, adherence to antiretroviral therapy (ART) and pharmacy service utilization in two HIV clinics using a prospective questionnaire-based assessment. Results: Seventy-six patients completed the questionnaire. Twenty-six patients (34%) reported using at least one herbal therapy; 14 (54%) reported this to their provider. Providers correctly predicted herbal therapy use in 10 (38%) patients reporting herbal therapy use. Seventy-three patients (96%) reported a high level of adherence (> 90%), while only 37% had a viral load < 80 copies/ml. Clinic and community-based pharmacy services were underutilized. Conclusions: Herbal therapy use was common, under-reported and difficult for providers to predict. Unreported herbal therapy use could lead to virologic failure as a result of unknown drug-herb interactions. Consultative pharmacy services in the clinic and retail pharmacies are underutilized. .COPYRGT. 2002 by The Haworth Press, Inc. All rights reserved.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:  
\*Human immunodeficiency virus infection: DT, drug  
therapy  
\*herbal medicine  
drug use  
patient compliance  
health care utilization  
outpatient department  
prospective study  
questionnaire  
health care personnel  
self report  
virus load

clinical pharmacy  
community care  
treatment failure  
consultation  
human  
male  
female  
major clinical study  
controlled study  
aged  
adult  
article  
priority journal

## Drug Descriptors:

\*herbaceous agent: IT, drug interaction  
\*herbaceous agent: DT, drug therapy  
\*antiretrovirus agent: IT, drug interaction  
\*antiretrovirus agent: DT, drug therapy  
ginseng extract: DT, drug therapy  
garlic extract: DT, drug therapy  
**Echinacea extract: DT, drug therapy**  
Ginkgo biloba extract: DT, drug therapy  
Uncaria tomentosa extract: DT, drug therapy  
chamomile: DT, drug therapy  
Silybum marianum extract: DT, drug therapy  
Hypericum perforatum extract: DT, drug therapy  
Sabal extract: DT, drug therapy  
valerian: DT, drug therapy  
carnitine: DT, drug therapy  
creatinine: DT, drug therapy  
green tea extract: DT, drug therapy  
prasterone: DT, drug therapy

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (valerian) 8057-49-6; (carnitine) 461-06-3, 541-15-1,  
56-99-5; (creatinine) 19230-81-0, 60-27-5; (prasterone)  
53-43-0

L131 ANSWER 28 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000443324 EMBASE  
TITLE: Immunomodulators and HIV infection: An update.  
AUTHOR: Yarnell E.; Abascal K.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: E. Yarnell, Dept. of the Bot. Med. Department, SW College  
of Naturopathic Medicine, Tempe, AZ, United States  
SOURCE: Alternative and Complementary Therapies, (2000) 6/6  
(321-324).

Refs: 28

ISSN: 1076-2809 CODEN: ACTHFZ

COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
FILE SEGMENT:

004 Microbiology  
030 Pharmacology  
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:

\*immunomodulation  
**\*Human immunodeficiency virus infection: DT, drug  
therapy**  
neurologic disease: SI, side effect  
drug metabolism  
nephrolithiasis: SI, side effect  
dose response

uremia: SI, side effect  
hematuria: SI, side effect  
pyuria: SI, side effect  
liver injury: SI, side effect  
drug efficacy  
enzyme inhibition  
drug mechanism  
fever: SI, side effect  
pruritus: SI, side effect  
injection pain: SI, side effect  
edema: SI, side effect  
hypertension: SI, side effect  
weight gain  
drug safety  
human  
clinical trial  
review

Drug Descriptors:

antiretrovirus agent: AE, adverse drug reaction  
antiretrovirus agent: CB, drug combination  
antiretrovirus agent: DT, drug therapy  
antiretrovirus agent: PE, pharmacoconomics  
antiretrovirus agent: PK, pharmacokinetics  
    **Echinacea: CT, clinical trial**  
    **Echinacea: DO, drug dose**  
    **Echinacea: DT, drug therapy**  
    **Echinacea: PO, oral drug administration**  
Viscum album: AE, adverse drug reaction  
Viscum album: CT, clinical trial  
Viscum album: DT, drug therapy  
Viscum album: PD, pharmacology  
Viscum album: SC, subcutaneous drug administration  
ginseng: DT, drug therapy  
Eleutherococcus extract: DT, drug therapy  
comfrey: DT, drug therapy  
Ganoderma lucidum extract: CT, clinical trial  
Ganoderma lucidum extract: CB, drug combination  
Ganoderma lucidum extract: DT, drug therapy  
Ganoderma lucidum extract: PD, pharmacology  
Glycyrrhiza: AE, adverse drug reaction  
Glycyrrhiza: CT, clinical trial  
Glycyrrhiza: AD, drug administration  
Glycyrrhiza: CB, drug combination  
Glycyrrhiza: DO, drug dose  
Glycyrrhiza: PK, pharmacokinetics  
Glycyrrhiza: PD, pharmacology  
Glycyrrhiza: IV, intravenous drug administration  
Glycyrrhiza: PO, oral drug administration  
potassium: CB, drug combination  
didanosine: CB, drug combination  
didanosine: DT, drug therapy  
stronger neo minophanen c  
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (Viscum album) 53986-31-5, 75882-01-8, 8031-76-3;  
(Glycyrrhiza) 68916-91-6, 8002-25-3; (potassium) 7440-09-7;  
(didanosine) 69655-05-6  
CHEMICAL NAME: Stronger neo minophanen c

L131 ANSWER 29 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999360239 EMBASE  
TITLE: Plant products as antimicrobial agents.  
AUTHOR: Cowan M.M.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: M.M. Cowan, Department of Microbiology, Miami University,  
Middletown Campus, 4200 East University Blvd., Middletown,



SOURCE: OH 45042, United States. cowanmm@muohio.edu  
Clinical Microbiology Reviews, (1999) 12/4 (564-582).  
Refs: 253

ISSN: 0893-8512 CODEN: CMIREX

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology  
030 Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT:

The use of and search for drugs and dietary supplements derived from plants have accelerated in recent years. Ethnopharmacologists, botanists, microbiologists, and natural-products chemists are combing the Earth for phytochemicals and 'leads' which could be developed for treatment of infectious diseases. While 25 to 50% of current pharmaceuticals are derived from plants, none are used as antimicrobials. Traditional healers have long used plants to prevent or cure infectious conditions; Western medicine is trying to duplicate their successes. Plants are rich in a wide variety of secondary metabolites, such as tannins, terpenoids, alkaloids, and flavonoids, which have been found in vitro to have antimicrobial properties. This review attempts to summarize the current status of botanical screening efforts, as well as in vivo studies of their effectiveness and toxicity. The structure and antimicrobial properties of phytochemicals are also addressed. Since many of these compounds are currently available as unregulated botanical preparations and their use by the public is increasing rapidly, clinicians need to consider the consequences of patients self-medicating with these preparations.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:  
\*infection: DT, drug therapy  
extraction  
    **human immunodeficiency virus**  
drug screening  
antimicrobial activity  
antiviral activity  
drug isolation  
human  
nonhuman  
clinical trial  
review

Drug Descriptors:

\*herbaceous agent: DV, drug development  
\*herbaceous agent: DT, drug therapy  
\*antiinfective agent: DV, drug development  
\*antiinfective agent: DT, drug therapy  
phenol derivative: DV, drug development  
phenol derivative: DT, drug therapy  
quinone derivative: DV, drug development  
quinone derivative: DT, drug therapy  
flavone derivative: DV, drug development  
flavone derivative: DT, drug therapy  
flavonoid: DV, drug development  
flavonoid: DT, drug therapy  
flavonol derivative: DV, drug development  
flavonol derivative: DT, drug therapy  
tannin derivative: DV, drug development  
tannin derivative: DT, drug therapy  
coumarin derivative: DV, drug development  
coumarin derivative: DT, drug therapy  
alkaloid: DV, drug development  
alkaloid: DT, drug therapy  
terpenoid: DV, drug development

terpenoid: DT, drug therapy  
essential oil: DV, drug development  
essential oil: DT, drug therapy  
lectin: DV, drug development  
lectin: DT, drug therapy  
chamomile: DV, drug development  
chamomile: DT, drug therapy  
eucalyptus: DV, drug development  
eucalyptus: DT, drug therapy  
ginseng: DV, drug development  
ginseng: DT, drug therapy  
glycyrrhiza: DV, drug development  
glycyrrhiza: DT, drug therapy  
saint johns wort: DV, drug development  
saint johns wort: DT, drug therapy  
curcuma longa: DV, drug development  
curcuma longa: DT, drug therapy  
    **echinacea extract: DV, drug development**  
    **echinacea extract: DT, drug therapy**  
thyme oil: DV, drug development  
thyme oil: DT, drug therapy  
salicylic acid methyl ester: DV, drug development  
salicylic acid methyl ester: DT, drug therapy  
achillea: DV, drug development  
achillea: DT, drug therapy  
cannabis: DV, drug development  
cannabis: DT, drug therapy  
henna: DV, drug development  
henna: DT, drug therapy  
lemon oil: DV, drug development  
lemon oil: DT, drug therapy  
olive oil: DV, drug development  
olive oil: DT, drug therapy  
peppermint: DV, drug development  
peppermint: DT, drug therapy  
rauwolfia: DV, drug development  
rauwolfia: DT, drug therapy  
unindexed drug

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (glycyrrhiza) 68916-91-6, 8002-25-3; (curcuma longa)  
8024-37-1; (thyme oil) 8007-46-3; (salicylic acid methyl  
ester) 119-36-8; (cannabis) 8001-45-4, 8063-14-7; (lemon  
oil) 8008-56-8; (olive oil) 8001-25-0

L131 ANSWER 30 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999364443 EMBASE  
TITLE: The American coneflower: A prophylactic role involving  
nonspecific immunity.  
AUTHOR: Sun L.Z.-Y.; Currier N.L.; Miller S.C.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. S.C. Miller, Department of Anatomy/Cell Biology, McGill  
University, 3640 University Street, Montreal, Que. H3A 2B2,  
Canada. smiller@med.mcgill.ca  
SOURCE: Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine, (1999)  
5/5 (437-446).  
Refs: 48  
ISSN: 1075-5535 CODEN: JACFPF  
COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology  
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English  
ABSTRACT:

Objective: In humans, considerable circumstantial evidence exists that indicates soluble root extracts of the American coneflower, genus \*\*\*Echinacea\*\*\*, may act to ameliorate virus-mediated afflictions, such as the common cold, influenza, and even AIDS and virus-based tumors. This study was designed to quantify, in normal mice, **Echinacea**-mediated, quantitative, dynamic changes, with time on both mature and precursor cells, of all the hemopoietic and immunecell lineages in the spleen and bone marrow. Design: A specific, commercially prepared potent extract of **Echinacea** root was provided daily in the diet for either 1 week or 2 weeks with the aim of establishing a possible mechanism of action for this herb. Results: The data revealed that natural-killer (NK) cells and monocytes, both mediators of nonspecific immunity and well-demonstrated killers of virus-containing cells, were numerically and significantly increased in both the bone marrow and the spleen as early as 1 week after beginning treatment with the dietary herb. In contrast to our observations with NK cells and monocytes, the sizes of all other hemopoietic and immune cell populations in these two organs remained at control levels even after 2 weeks of daily dietary **Echinacea**. Conclusions: The work has demonstrated the specific nature of **Echinacea**-derived phytochemicals in acting as stimulants of those cells responsible for nonspecific immunity, as the first line of defense against virus-infected/transformed cells. The observations that these cells were elevated in the bone marrow indicates that at least one mechanism of action of this herb, is to stimulate new cell production in situ. The significant elevation of these two fundamental immune-cell populations, in normal animals, suggests a prophylactic role for this herb.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:  
\*immunity  
\*virus infection  
\*common cold  
\*influenza  
\*acquired immune deficiency syndrome  
plant root  
precursor cell  
natural killer cell  
monocyte  
bone marrow  
spleen  
hematopoietic stem cell  
immunocompetent cell  
nonhuman  
male  
mouse  
animal experiment  
animal model  
controlled study  
article  
priority journal  
Drug Descriptors:  
\*plant extract  
\*echinacea  
COMPANY NAME: Phyto Adrien (Canada)

L131 ANSWER 31 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999041171 EMBASE  
TITLE: **Echinacea.**  
AUTHOR: Pepping J.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: J. Pepping, Kaiser Permanente, Honolulu, HI, United States.  
ajhp@ashp.org  
SOURCE: American Journal of Health-System Pharmacy, (15 Jan 1999)  
56/2 (121-122).  
Refs: 10  
ISSN: 1079-2082 CODEN: AHSPEK

COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (Short Survey)  
FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine  
030 Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
LANGUAGE: English  
CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:  
\*alternative medicine  
drug mechanism  
drug dose  
drug indication  
respiratory tract infection: DT, drug therapy  
infection: DT, drug therapy  
eczema: DT, drug therapy  
psoriasis: DT, drug therapy  
herpes simplex: DT, drug therapy  
wound healing  
allergic reaction: SI, side effect  
drug contraindication  
human  
clinical trial  
randomized controlled trial  
double blind procedure  
controlled study  
short survey  
priority journal  
Drug Descriptors:  
\*echinacea: AE, adverse drug reaction  
\*echinacea: CT, clinical trial  
\*echinacea: DO, drug dose  
\*echinacea: IT, drug interaction  
\*echinacea: DT, drug therapy  
\*echinacea: PD, pharmacology  
\*immunosuppressive agent: IT, drug interaction  
\*herbaceous agent: AE, adverse drug reaction  
\*herbaceous agent: CT, clinical trial  
\*herbaceous agent: DO, drug dose  
\*herbaceous agent: IT, drug interaction  
\*herbaceous agent: DT, drug therapy  
\*herbaceous agent: PD, pharmacology  
placebo

L131 ANSWER 32 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95203489 EMBASE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995203489  
TITLE: [Immune modulating properties of root extracts of different  
Echinacea species].  
IMMUNOMODULIERENDE EIGENSCHAFTEN VON WURZELEXTRAKTEN  
VERSCHIEDENER ECHINACEA-ARTEN.  
AUTHOR: Beuscher N.; Bodinet C.; Willigmann I.; Egert D.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Schaper/Brummer GmbH and Co.KG, Bahnhofstrasse 35, 38259  
Salzgitter, Germany  
SOURCE: Zeitschrift fur Phytotherapie, (1995) 16/3  
(157-162+165-166).  
ISSN: 0722-348X CODEN: ZPHYDG  
COUNTRY: Germany  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology  
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
029 Clinical Biochemistry  
030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: German  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: German; English  
ABSTRACT:

Purified root extracts from *Echinacea purpurea* (L.) MOENCH.,  
\*\*\**Echinacea*\*\*\* *angustifolia* D.C. and *Echinacea pallida* (NUTT.)  
NUTT. revealed biological activity in different immunological and virological  
test systems. All three plants exhibited different activity on immunological  
parameters, such as mitogenic stimulation, production of immunoglobulin IgM and  
of certain cytokines. An antiviral activity versus herpes simplex virus (HSV-1)  
and influenza virus (A2) was observed. The extracts under investigation also  
showed an indirect antiviral effect via stimulation of the interferon .alpha.,  
.beta.-production.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:  
\*antiviral activity  
\*immunomodulation  
\*phytotherapy  
animal cell  
antibody production  
article  
controlled study  
herpes simplex virus 1  
immunostimulation  
influenza virus a  
mouse  
nonhuman  
plant root  
Drug Descriptors:  
\*echinacea extract: PD, pharmacology  
\*echinacea extract: AN, drug analysis  
\*echinacea extract: CM, drug comparison  
\*plant extract: PD, pharmacology  
\*plant extract: CM, drug comparison  
\*plant extract: AN, drug analysis  
alpha interferon: EC, endogenous compound  
beta interferon: EC, endogenous compound  
cytokine: EC, endogenous compound  
echinacea angustifolia extract: PD, pharmacology  
echinacea angustifolia extract: CM, drug comparison  
echinacea pallida extract: CM, drug comparison  
echinacea pallida extract: PD, pharmacology  
echinacea purpurea extract: PD, pharmacology  
echinacea purpurea extract: CM, drug comparison  
immunoglobulin m: EC, endogenous compound  
mitogenic agent  
unclassified drug  
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (immunoglobulin m) 9007-85-6

L131 ANSWER 33 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94018999 EMBASE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994018999  
TITLE: Host-resistance increasing activity of root extracts from  
*Echinacea* species.  
AUTHOR: Bodinet C.; Willigmann I.; Beuscher N.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Schaper and Brummer, D-38251 Salzgitter, Germany  
SOURCE: Planta Medica, (1993) 59/7 SUPPL. (A672-A673).  
ISSN: 0032-0943 CODEN: PLMEAA  
COUNTRY: Germany  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology  
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
030 Pharmacology

LANGUAGE: 037 Drug Literature Index  
English

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:  
\*antiviral activity  
\*immunomodulation  
animal cell  
animal experiment  
conference paper  
controlled study  
herpes simplex virus 1  
lymphocyte  
macrophage activation  
mouse  
nonhuman  
phytochemistry  
sheep erythrocyte  
spleen cell  
taxonomy  
Drug Descriptors:  
\*echinacea extract: AN, drug analysis  
\*echinacea extract: DV, drug development  
\*echinacea extract: CM, drug comparison  
interferon: EC, endogenous compound  
interleukin 1: EC, endogenous compound  
interleukin 6: EC, endogenous compound  
tumor necrosis factor alpha: EC, endogenous compound

L131 ANSWER 34 OF 39 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL. on STN  
AN 2001:4790 NAPRALERT  
DN E00563  
TI DOES THE EXTRACT OF THE PLANT **ECHINACEA PURPUREA** INFLUENCE THE  
CLINICAL COURSE OF RECURRENT GENITAL **HERPES**?  
AU VONAU B; CHARD S; MANDALIA S; WILKINSON D; BARTON S E  
CS DEPT GENITOURINARY MEDICINE, CHELSEA WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, LONDON ENGLAND  
SO INT J STD AIDS (2001) 12 (3) p. 154-158.  
DT (Research paper)  
LA ENGLISH  
CHC 2452  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ASTERACEAE Genus: **ECHINACEA** Species:  
PURPUREA  
Organism part: DRIED ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): CLINICAL TRIAL. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL  
ACTIVITY  
Extract.type: HYDRO-ALCOHOLIC EXT  
Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT; GIVEN TO BOTH SEXES; DOSE: 1.6  
GM per DAY  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
Comment(s): A COMMERCIAL PRODUCT, ECHINAFORCE, WAS USED.  
THIS STUDY, A SINGLE CENTRE, PROSPECTIVE, DOUBLE BLIND,  
PLACEBO-CONTROLLED CROSS-OVER TRIAL SET OUT TO ASSESS  
WHETHER AN EXTRACT OF THE PLANT AND ROOT OF **E. PURPUREA** CAN  
PREVENT OR DECREASE THE FREQUENCY AND SEVERITY OF GENITAL  
**HERPES** RECURRENCES. . THESE WERE ASSESSED USING  
A DETAILED HISTORY AND CLINICAL REVIEW OF SYMPTOMS.  
VISUAL ANALOGUE SCALES WERE USED FOR DOCUMENTATION AND  
HAEMATOLOGICAL AND IMMUNOLOGICAL PARAMETERS WERE  
MEASURED. OVER A ONE-YEAR PERIOD, 50 PATIENTS TOOK PART IN  
THE. STUDY RECEIVING 6 MONTHS' PLACEBO AND 6 MONTHS'  
ECHINAFORCE EACH. SUBJECTS RECEIVED PLANT EXTRACT 800 MG

TWICE A DAY OR PLACEBO. NO STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT  
BENEFIT COULD BE DETECTED IN THIS STUDY.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ASTERACEAE Genus: **ECHINACEA** Species:  
PURPUREA

Organism part: DRIED ROOT

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): CLINICAL TRIAL. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL  
ACTIVITY

Extract type: HYDRO-ALCOHOLIC EXT

Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT; GIVEN TO BOTH SEXES; DOSE: 1.6  
GM per DAY

Qualitative results: INACTIVE

Comment(s): A COMMERCIAL PRODUCT, ECHINAFORCE, WAS USED.

THIS STUDY, A SINGLE CENTRE, PROSPECTIVE, DOUBLE BLIND,  
PLACEBO-CONTROLLED CROSS-OVER TRIAL SET OUT TO ASSESS  
WHETHER AN EXTRACT OF THE PLANT AND ROOTS OF PURPUREA CAN  
PREVENT OR DECREASE THE FREQUENCY AND SEVERITY OF GENITAL  
**HERPES** RECURRENCES. THESE WERE ASSESSED USING A  
DETAILED HISTORY AND CLINICAL REVIEW OF SYMPTOMS. VISUAL  
ANALOGUE SCALES WERE USED FOR DOCUMENTATION AND  
HAEMATOLOGICAL AND IMMUNOLOGICAL PARAMETERS WERE MEASURED.  
OVER A ONE-YEAR PERIOD, 50 PATIENTS TOOK PART IN THE  
STUDY RECEIVING 6 MONTHS' PLACEBO AND 6 MONTHS'  
ECHINAFORCE EACH. SUBJECTS RECEIVED PLANT EXTRACT 800 MG  
TWICE A DAY OR PLACEBO. NO STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT  
BENEFIT COULD BE DETECTED IN THIS STUDY.

L131 ANSWER 35 OF 39 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL. on STN

AN 1998:3857 NAPRALERT

DN J14642

TI A PHASE I STUDY ON THE SAFETY OF **ECHINACEA** ANGUSTIFOLIA AND ITS  
EFFECT ON VIRAL LOAD IN **HIV** INFECTED INDIVIDUALS

AU SEE D; BERMAN S; JUSTIS J; BROUMAND N; CHOU S; CHANG J; TILLES J

CS UNIV CALIFORNIA, IRVINE CA USA

SO J AMER NUTR ASS (1998) 1 (1) p. 14-17.

DT (Research paper)

LA ENGLISH

CHC 1864

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: **ECHINACEA** Species:  
ANGUSTIFOLIA

Organism part: DRIED ENTIRE PLANT

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN HUMANS. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY

Extract type: PLANT

Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT; GIVEN TO BOTH SEXES; DOSE: 3.0  
GM per DAY

Pathological system: VIRUS-**HIV**

Qualitative results: ACTIVE

Comment(s): A PHASE I TRIAL OF EA IN **HIV**(+)-INDIVIDUALS WAS  
CONDUCTED. FOURTEEN PTS WITH CD4 COUNTS RANGING FROM 6 TO  
600/MM3 (MEAN 269) AND VIRAL LOADS (LOG10) RANGING FROM  
<2.3 TO 5.4 (MEAN 4.68) WERE ENROLLED AND THE 14/15  
SUBJECTS WHO COMPLETED THE STUDY INCLUDED THE ANALYSES.  
EACH HAD BEEN ON A STABLE ANTIRETROVIRAL REGIMEN OR NO  
ANTI-RETROVIRALS FROM AT LEAST THE PREVIOUS 12 WEEKS.  
EACH RECEIVED A 12-WEEK COURSE OF EA AT 1000 MG TID.  
**HIV** VIRAL LOADS, CD4 COUNTS, NATURAL KILLER (NK)  
CELL KILLING ACTIVITY AGAINST K562 TARGET CELLS,  
CLINICAL ASSESSMENT, AND LAB MONITORING FOR TOXICITY WERE  
DONE EVERY TWO WEEKS. THERE WERE NO CLINICAL OR  
LABORATORY TOXICITIES NOTED DURING THE STUDY. AT 12 WEEKS  
THERE WAS NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE. IN MEAN CD4 COUNT  
COMPARED TO BASELINE, HOWEVER, THERE WAS AN OVERALL 0.32  
LOG 10 REDUCTION IN VIRAL LOAD (MEAN 4.36, P<.05). EA DID  
NOT DEMONSTRATE ANY DIRECT ANTI-**HIV** KILLING

ACTIVITY IN VITRO AND THERE WAS NO CHANGE IN NK  
ACTIIVITY. THUS, EA. WAS SAFE AND ASSOCIATED WITH A  
SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN VIRAL LOAD IN HIV (+)  
INDIVIDUALS IN THIS PILOT STUDY.

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN HUMANS. Classification (CC): TOXIC  
EFFECT(GENERAL)  
Extract type: ROOT  
Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT; MALE; DOSE: 3.0 GM per DAY  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

L131 ANSWER 36 OF 39 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL. on STN  
AN 2001:4311 NAPRALERT  
DN K10864  
TI SEARCH FOR NEW ANTIVIRAL AGENTS OF PLANT ORIGIN  
AU KAIJ-A-KAMB M; AMOROS M; GIRRE L  
CS LAB PHARMACOGN, FAC PHARM, RENNES F 35043 FRANCE  
SO PHARM ACTA HELV (1992) 67 (5/6) p. 130-147.  
DT Journal  
LA ENGLISH  
OS CA 118:93637  
CHC 136048  
ORGN Class: DICOT

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): APIGENIN  
Class identifier (CI): FLAVONE

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): CAFFEIC ACID  
Class identifier (CI): PHENYLPROPANOID

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): CAFFEINE  
Class identifier (CI): ALKALOID

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): CAMPTOTHECIN  
Class identifier (CI): QUINOLINE ALKALOID

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): CAMPTOTHECIN,10-METHOXY  
Class identifier (CI): QUINOLINE ALKALOID

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): DAMMARADIENOL  
Class identifier (CI): TRITERPENE



TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): DAMMARENOLIC ACID

Class identifier (CI): TRITERPENE

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): EUGENIIN

Class identifier (CI): CHROMONE

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): DAMMARENONE I, HYDROXY

Class identifier (CI): TRITERPENE

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): HOPANONE, HYDROXY

Class identifier (CI): TRITERPENE

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): OLEANOLIC LACTONE, HYDROXY

Class identifier (CI): TRITERPENE

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): QUERCETIN

Class identifier (CI): FLAVONOL

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): SHOREIC ACID

Class identifier (CI): TRITERPENE

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**NEWCASTLE DISEASE**  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): SULFORAPHEN

Class identifier (CI): SULFUR COMPOUND

ORGN Class: MONOCOT

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): PROSCILLARIDIN A

Class identifier (CI): CARDENOLIDE  
ORGN Class: FUNGUS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): CORDYCEPIN  
Class identifier (CI): ALKALOID  
ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: AMARYLLIDACEAE Genus: CLIVIA Species: MINIATA  
Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): LYCORINE  
Class identifier (CI): ISOQUINOLINE ALKALOID  
ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: AMARYLLIDACEAE Genus: NARCISSUS Species: TAZETTA  
Organism part: BULB  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: ETOH(100%)EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: AMARYLLIDACEAE Genus: NARCISSUS Species: TAZETTA  
Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: AMARYLLIDACEAE Genus: HYMENOCALLIS Species:  
LITTORALIS  
Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: ETOH(100%)EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: AMARYLLIDACEAE Genus: NARCISSUS Species:  
PSEUDO-NARCISSUS  
Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: ETOH(100%)EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: APOCYNACEAE Genus: NERIUM Species: OLEANDER  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: APOCYNACEAE Genus: STROPHANTHUS Species: KOMBE  
Organism part: SEED  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY

Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): STROPHANTHIN G  
Class identifier (CI): TRITERPENE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: APOCYNACEAE Genus: TRACHELOSPERMUM Species:  
ASIATICUM  
Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: ETOH(100%)EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ASCLEPIADACEAE Genus: CYNANCHUM Species:  
VINCETOXICUM  
Synonym(s): VINCETOXICUM OFFICINALE; ASCLEPIAS VINCETOXICUM  
Organism part: MERISTEM  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BERBERIDACEAE Genus: PODOPHYLLUM Species: PELTATUM  
Organism part: RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): PELTATIN,ALPHA  
Class identifier (CI): LIGNAN  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): PELTATIN,BETA  
Class identifier (CI): LIGNAN  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): PODOPHYLLOTOXIN  
Class identifier (CI): LIGNAN  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BETULACEAE Genus: BETULA Species: SPECIES  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BORAGINACEAE Genus: PULMONARIA Species:  
OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT

Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BORAGINACEAE Genus: SYMPHYTUM Species: OFFICINALE  
Organism part: ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CANNABACEAE Genus: CANNABIS Species: SATIVA  
Organism part: PART NOT SPECIFIED  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES** TYPE 1  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): CANNABINOL,TETRAHYDRO  
Class identifier (CI): MONOTERPENE  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES** TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): CANNABINOL,TETRAHYDRO  
Class identifier (CI): MONOTERPENE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CAPRIFOLIACEAE Genus: SYMPHORICARPOS Species:  
ALBUS  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CELASTRACEAE Genus: EUONYMUS Species: EUROPAEUS  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ASTERACEAE Genus: ANTENNARIA Species: DIOICA  
Organism part: FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ASTERACEAE Genus: CENTAUREA Species: NIGRA  
Organism part: AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: ETOAC EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ASTERACEAE Genus: **ECHINACEA** Species:  
PURPUREA

Organism part: ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-INFLUENZA(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ASTERACEAE Genus: HELICHRYSUM Species: ARENARIUM  
Organism part: FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO.. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ASTERACEAE Genus: MATRICARIA Species: INODORA  
Organism part: AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: ETOH(100%)EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ASTERACEAE Genus: PETASITES Species: OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): CYNAROSIDE  
Class identifier (CI): FLAVONE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ASTERACEAE Genus: SOLIDAGO Species: VIRGAUREA  
Organism part: AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BRASSICACEAE Genus: ERYSIMUM Species: CHEIRI  
Synonym(s): CHEIRANTHUS CHEIRI  
Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: ETOH(100%)EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: MARINE ALGAE-RED Family: WEEKSIACEAE Genus: CONSTANTINEA  
Species: SIMPLEX

Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: MARINE ALGAE-RED Family: DUMONTIACEAE Genus: CRYPTOSIPHONIA  
Species: WOODII  
Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: MARINE ALGAE-RED Family: ENDOCLADIACEAE Genus: ENDOCLADIA  
Species: MURICATA  
Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: MARINE ALGAE-RED Family: DUMONTIACEAE Genus: FARLOWIA Species:  
MOLLIS  
Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: GYMNOSPERM Family: CUPRESSACEAE Genus: JUNIPERUS Species:  
COMMUNIS  
Organism part: FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: ISOPROPANOL EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: GYMNOSPERM Family: CUPRESSACEAE Genus: THUJA Species:  
OCCIDENTALIS  
Organism part: PART NOT SPECIFIED  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: ETOH(100%)EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: MARINE ALGAE-RED Family: DUMONTIACEAE Genus: FARLOWIA Species:  
CRASSA  
Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT

Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: MARINE ALGAE-RED Family: DUMONTIACEAE Genus: FARLOWIA Species: COMPRESSA  
Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: MARINE ALGAE-RED Family: DUMONTIACEAE Genus: PIKEA Species: PINNATA  
Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: MARINE ALGAE-RED Family: DUMONTIACEAE Genus: LEPTOCLADIA Species: CONFERATA  
Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ERICACEAE Genus: ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Species: UVA-URSI  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; NECROTIC DOSE: S  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ERICACEAE Genus: CALLUNA Species: VULGARIS  
Organism part: AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; NECROTIC DOSE: S  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ERICACEAE Genus: VACCINIUM Species: MYRTILLUS  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ERICACEAE Genus: VACCINIUM Species: VITIS-IDAEA  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: EUPHORBIACEAE Genus: EUPHORBIA Species: GRANTII  
Organism part: STEM  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: ETOH(100%)EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: FAGACEAE Genus: CASTANEA Species: VULGARIS  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: ETOH(100%)EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: FAGACEAE Genus: QUERCUS Species: ROBUR  
Organism part: BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CLUSIACEAE Genus: HYPERICUM Species: PERFORATUM  
Organism part: AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ILLICIACEAE Genus: ILLICIUM Species: VERUM  
Organism part: FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: JUGLANDACEAE Genus: JUGLANS Species: REGIA  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAMIACEAE Genus: HEDEOMA Species: PULEGIOIDES  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAMIACEAE Genus: HYSSOPUS Species: OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: SEED + STEM  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE



Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAMIACEAE Genus: MELISSA Species: OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAMIACEAE Genus: MENTHA Species: SPICATA  
Synonym(s): MENTHA CRISPA  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VIVO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAMIACEAE Genus: MENTHA Species: PIPERITA  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAMIACEAE Genus: ORIGANUM Species: MAJORANA  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAMIACEAE Genus: ORIGANUM Species: VULGARE  
Organism part: AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAMIACEAE Genus: ORTHOSIPHON Species: GRANDIFLORUS  
Synonym(s): ORTHOSIPHON STAMINEUS  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIFUNGAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAMIACEAE Genus: ROSMARINUS Species: OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAMIACEAE Genus: SALVIA Species: CYPREA  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT

Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAMIACEAE Genus: SALVIA Species: OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAMIACEAE Genus: SATUREJA Species: SPECIES  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAMIACEAE Genus: THYMUS Species: SERPYLLUM  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAMIACEAE Genus: THYMUS Species: SERPYLLUM  
Organism part: AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; NECROTIC DOSE: S  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAMIACEAE Genus: THYMUS Species: SPECIES  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAMIACEAE Genus: THYMUS Species: VULGARIS  
Organism part: AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAURACEAE Genus: LAURUS Species: NOBILIS  
Organism part: FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAURACEAE Genus: LAURUS Species: NOBILIS  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY

Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: FABACEAE Genus: CASSIA Species: FISTULA  
Organism part: FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: ETOH(100%)EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: FABACEAE Genus: CASSIA Species: FISTULA  
Organism part: FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: FABACEAE Genus: GLYCYRRHIZA Species: GLABRA  
Organism part: ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): GLYCYRRHIZIN  
Class identifier (CI): TRITERPENE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: KRAMERIACEAE Genus: KRAMERIA Species: TRIANDRA  
Organism part: ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: FABACEAE Genus: ONONIS Species: SPINOSA  
Organism part: ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: FABACEAE Genus: PISCIDIA Species: ERYTHRINA  
Organism part: ROOTBARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: FABACEAE Genus: ULEX Species: EUROPAEUS  
Organism part: AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: ETOH(100%)EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY

Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): GENISTEIN,5-METHOXY-7-O-GLUCOSYL  
Class identifier (CI): ISOFLAVONE  
ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: LILIACEAE Genus: COLCHICUM Species: AUTUMNALE  
Organism part: SEED  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: LILIACEAE Genus: CONVALLARIA Species: MAJALIS  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: LILIACEAE Genus: SCILLA Species: MARITIMA  
Organism part: BULB  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: MALVACEAE Genus: ALTHAEA Species: ROSEA  
Organism part: FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: MALVACEAE Genus: HIBISCUS Species: SABDARIFFA  
Organism part: FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: MALVACEAE Genus: THESPESIA Species: POPULNEA  
Organism part: FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): GOSSYPOL  
Class identifier (CI): SESQUITERPENE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: MELIACEAE Genus: MELIA Species: AZEDARACH  
Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: ETOH(100%)EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: MYRTACEAE Genus: EUCALYPTUS Species: GLOBULUS  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: OLEACEAE Genus: OLEA Species: EUROPAEA  
Organism part: AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PAEONIACEAE Genus: PAEONIA Species: ALBIFLORA  
Organism part: ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: MEOH EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): GLUCOSE, PENTAGALLOYL  
Class identifier (CI): TANNIN

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PAEONIACEAE Genus: PAEONIA Species: OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PAEONIACEAE Genus: PAEONIA Species: MOUTAN  
Synonym(s): PAEONIA SUFFRUTICOSA  
Organism part: STEMBARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: MEOH EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PAPAVERACEAE Genus: CHELIDONIUM Species: MAJUS  
Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: ETOH(100%)EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): CHELIDONINE  
Class identifier (CI): ISOQUINOLINE ALKALOID

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PIPERACEAE Genus: PIPER Species: CUBEBA  
Organism part: FRUIT

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PIPERACEAE Genus: PIPER Species: NIGRUM  
Organism part: FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: POLYGONACEAE Genus: RHEUM Species: PALMATUM  
Organism part: RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: POLYGONACEAE Genus: RHEUM Species: RHAPONTICUM  
Organism part: RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: PTERIDOPHYTE Family: DRYOPTERIDACEAE Genus: DRYOPTERIS Species: FILIX-MAS  
Organism part: RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: PTERIDOPHYTE Family: POLYPODIACEAE Genus: POLYPODIUM Species: VULGARE  
Organism part: RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PRIMULACEAE Genus: ANAGALLIS Species: ARVENSIS  
Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): ANAGALLIS SAPONIN 2  
Class identifier (CI): TRITERPENE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RANUNCULACEAE Genus: ADONIS Species: VERNALIS  
Organism part: AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT

Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RANUNCULACEAE Genus: COPTIS Species: JAPONICA  
Organism part: PART NOT SPECIFIED  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RANUNCULACEAE Genus: HELLEBORUS Species: NIGER  
Organism part: RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RHAMNACEAE Genus: RHAMNUS Species: CATHARTICA  
Organism part: FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RHAMNACEAE Genus: RHAMNUS Species: FRANGULA  
Organism part: BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RHAMNACEAE Genus: RHAMNUS Species: PURSHIANA  
Organism part: BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: AGRIMONIA Species: EUPATORIA  
Organism part: AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: COWANIA Species: MEXICANA  
Organism part: LEAF + STEM  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: HEXANE EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)

Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): DAMMARENEDIOL II  
Class identifier (CI): TRITERPENE  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): EICHLERIANIC ACID  
Class identifier (CI): TRITERPENE  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: CRATAEGUS Species: OXYACANTHA  
Organism part: FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: FILIPENDULA Species: ULMARIA  
Organism part: AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: FRAGARIA Species: SPECIES  
Organism part: FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: CERCOCARPUS Species: INTRICATUS  
Organism part: AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: HEXANE EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): FOUQUIEROL, ISO  
Class identifier (CI): TRITERPENE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: POTENTILLA Species: ANSERINA  
Organism part: AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE



Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: POTENTILLA Species: ERECTA  
Organism part: RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: ROSA Species: CANINA  
Organism part: FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: RUBUS Species: FRUTICOSUS  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: RUBUS Species: IDAEUS  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RUBIACEAE Genus: CEPHAELIS Species: IPECACUANHA  
Organism part: ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): EMETINE, (-)  
Class identifier (CI): ISOQUINOLINE ALKALOID  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RUBIACEAE Genus: CINCHONA Species: PUBESCENS  
Synonym(s): CINCHONA SUCCIRUBRA  
Organism part: BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RUBIACEAE Genus: PAUSINYSTALIA Species: JOHIMBE  
Synonym(s): CORYNANTHE YOHIMBA; PAUSINYSTALIA YOHIMBA  
Organism part: BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED

Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: SCROPHULARIACEAE Genus: DIGITALIS Species: LANATA  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): LANATOSIDE A  
Class identifier (CI): CARDENOLIDE  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): LANATOSIDE B  
Class identifier (CI): CARDENOLIDE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: SCROPHULARIACEAE Genus: DIGITALIS Species:  
PURPUREA  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: SIMAROUACEAE Genus: SIMAROUBA Species: AMARA  
Organism part: BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: STERCULIACEAE Genus: THEOBROMA Species: CACAO  
Organism part: BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: THEACEAE Genus: CAMELLIA Species: SINENSIS  
Synonym(s): CAMELLIA THEIFERA; THEA SINENSIS  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: URTICACEAE Genus: BOEHMERIA Species: CYLINDRICA  
Organism part: PART NOT SPECIFIED  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: ETOH(100%)EXT

Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED

Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)

Qualitative results: ACTIVE

Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY

Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED

Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)

Qualitative results: ACTIVE

Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: VIOLACEAE Genus: VIOLA Species: ODORATA

Organism part: RHIZOME

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY

Extract type: H2O EXT

Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED

Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)

Qualitative results: ACTIVE

Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: VITACEAE Genus: VITIS Species: VINIFERA

Organism part: SEED

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY

Extract type: ETOAC EXT

Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED

Pathological system: VIRUS-**HERPES**(UNSPEC)

Qualitative results: ACTIVE

Comment(s): THESE DATA ARE FROM A REVIEW ARTICLE.

L131 ANSWER 37 OF 39 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL. on STN

AN 1999:4394 NAPRALERT

DN L03080

TI ANTIVIRAL AND IMMUNOLOGICAL ACTIVITY OF GLYCOPROTEINS FRM

**ECHINACEA** PURPUREA RADIX

AU BODINET C; BEUCSCHER N

CS SCHAPER BRUMMER, SALZGITTER GERMANY

SO PLANTA MED SUPPL (1991) 57 (2) p. A33-A34.

DT Journal

LA ENGLISH

CHC 868

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: **ECHINACEA** Species:

PURPUREA

Organism part: DRIED ROOT

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VIVO. Classification (CC): TUMOR NECROSING

FACTOR INDUCTION

Extract type: GLYCOPROTEIN

Dosage Information: IV; MOUSE; DOSE: NOT STATED

Pathological system: SERUM

Qualitative results: ACTIVE

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VIVO. Classification (CC): INTERLEUKIN-1

FORMATION STIMULATION

Extract type: GLYCOPROTEIN

Dosage Information: IV; MOUSE; DOSE: NOT STATED

Pathological system: SERUM

Qualitative results: ACTIVE

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VIVO. Classification (CC): INTERFERON INDUCTION

STIMULATION

Extract type: GLYCOPROTEIN

Dosage Information: IV; MOUSE; DOSE: NOT STATED

Pathological system: SERUM

Qualitative results: ACTIVE

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY

Extract type: GLYCOPROTEIN

Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 200.0 MCG per ML

Pathological system: **HERPES** SIMPLEX 1 VIRUS

Qualitative results: ACTIVE

Comment(s): VS.PLAQUE-REDUCTION ASSAY.

L131 ANSWER 38 OF 39 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL. on STN  
AN 92:87068 NAPRALERT  
DN T09507  
TI ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY OF AQUEOUS EXTRACTS FROM MEDICINAL PLANTS IN TISSUE  
CULTURES  
AU MAY G; WILLUHN G  
SO ARZNEIM-FORSCH (1978) 28 (1) p. 1-7.  
DT (Research paper)  
LA GERMAN  
CHC 117084  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ANACARDIACEAE Genus: RHUS Species: AROMATICA  
Organism part: DRIED BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: UMBELLIFERAE Genus: AMMI Species: VISNAGA  
Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: UMBELLIFERAE Genus: ANETHUM Species: GRAVEOLENS  
Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: UMBELLIFERAE Genus: ANGELICA Species: ARCHANGELICA  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: UMBELLIFERAE Genus: CORIANDRUM Species: SATIVUM  
Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: UMBELLIFERAE Genus: FOENICULUM Species: VULGARE  
Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: UMBELLIFERAE Genus: OENANTHE Species: AQUATICA  
Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: UMBELLIFERAE Genus: PETROSELINUM Species: CRISPUM  
Synonym(s): PETROSELINUM HORTENSE

Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: UMBELLIFERAE Genus: PIMPINELLA Species: ANISUM  
Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: UMBELLIFERAE Genus: PIMPINELLA Species: MAJOR  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: APOCYNACEAE Genus: ASPIDOSPERMA Species:  
QUEBRACHO-BLANCO  
Synonym(s): ASPIDOSPERMA QUEBRACHO  
Organism part: DRIED BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: APOCYNACEAE Genus: NERIUM Species: OLEANDER  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: APOCYNACEAE Genus: STROPHANTHUS Species: KOMBE  
Organism part: DRIED SEED  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY

ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: ARACEAE Genus: ACORUS Species: CALAMUS  
Organism part: DRIED RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: AQUIFOLIACEAE Genus: ILEX Species: PARAGUARIENSIS  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CELASTRACEAE Genus: EUONYMUS Species: EUROPAEUS  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ASCLEPIADACEAE Genus: MARSDENIA Species: CUNDURANGO  
Organism part: DRIED BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: ACHILLEA Species: MILLEFOLIUM  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: ANTHEMIS Species: NOBILIS  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: ANTENNARIA Species: DIOICA  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: ARNICA Species: CHAMISSONIS  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: ARNICA Species: MONTANA  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: ARTEMISIA Species: ABSINTHIUM  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: ARTEMISIA Species: CINA  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: ARTEMISIA Species: VULGARIS  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2

Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: CALENDULA Species: OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: CENTAUREA Species: CYANUS  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: CNICUS Species: BENEDICTUS  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: **ECHINACEA** Species:  
ANGUSTIFOLIA  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: INFLUENZA VIRUS A2 (MANHEIM 57)  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: VACCINIA VIRUS  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: POLIOVIRUS II  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): CYTOTOXIC ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: HELA CELLS  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: **ECHINACEA** Species:  
PURPUREA  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: INFLUENZA VIRUS A2 (MANHEIM 57)  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: VACCINIA VIRUS  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: POLIOVIRUS II  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): CYTOTOXIC ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: HELA CELLS  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: HELICHRYSUM Species: ARENARIUM  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: MATRICARIA Species: CHAMOMILLA  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: PETASITES Species: OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: SILYBUM Species: MARIANUM  
Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: SOLIDAGO Species: VIRGAUREA  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: TUSSILAGO Species: FARFARA  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BERBERIDACEAE Genus: BERBERIS Species: VULGARIS  
Organism part: DRIED BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2



Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BERBERIDACEAE Genus: PODOPHYLLUM Species: PELTATUM  
Organism part: DRIED RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BETULACEAE Genus: BETULA Species: SPECIES  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BORAGINACEAE Genus: PULMONARIA Species:  
OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BORAGINACEAE Genus: SYMPHYTUM Species: OFFICINALE  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CRUCIFERAE Genus: BRASSICA Species: NIGRA  
Organism part: DRIED SEED  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CRUCIFERAE Genus: CAPSELLA Species: BURSA-PASTORIS  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CRUCIFERAE Genus: SINAPIS Species: ALBA  
Organism part: DRIED SEED  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LEGUMINOSAE Genus: CERATONIA Species: SILIQUA  
Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: KRAMERIACEAE Genus: KRAMERIA Species: TRIANDRA  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%

Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CANNABACEAE Genus: HUMULUS Species: LUPULUS  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CAPRIFOLIACEAE Genus: SAMBUCUS Species: NIGRA  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CAPRIFOLIACEAE Genus: SYMPHORICARPOS Species:  
ALBUS  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CAPRIFOLIACEAE Genus: VIBURNUM Species: OPULUS  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CARYOPHYLLACEAE Genus: GYPSOPHILA Species: SPECIES  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CARYOPHYLLACEAE Genus: HERNIARIA Species: SPECIES  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CARYOPHYLLACEAE Genus: SAPONARIA Species:  
OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CHENOPODIACEAE Genus: CHENOPODIUM Species:  
AMBROSIODES  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: TARAXACUM Species: OFFICINALE  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CONVOLVULACEAE Genus: CONVOLVULUS Species:  
ARVENSIS  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CUCURBITACEAE Genus: BRYONIA Species: DIOICA  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: GYMNOSPERM Family: CUPRESSACEAE Genus: JUNIPERUS Species:  
COMMUNIS  
Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: DROSERACEAE Genus: DROSER A Species: ROTUNDIFOLIA  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: GYMNOSPERM Family: EPHEDRACEAE Genus: EPHEDRA Species: SINICA  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ERICACEAE Genus: ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Species: UVA-URSI  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ERICACEAE Genus: CALLUNA Species: VULGARIS  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ERICACEAE Genus: VACCINIUM Species: MYRTILLUS  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ERICACEAE Genus: VACCINIUM Species: VITIS-IDAEA  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: PTERIDOPHYTE Family: EQUISETACEAE Genus: EQUISETUM Species:  
ARVENSE  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: EUPHORBIACEAE Genus: CROTON Species: ELUTERIA  
Organism part: DRIED BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LEGUMINOSAE Genus: GLYCYRRHIZA Species: GLABRA  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LEGUMINOSAE Genus: ONONIS Species: SPINOSA  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LEGUMINOSAE Genus: PHASEOLUS Species: VULGARIS  
Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LEGUMINOSAE Genus: PISCIDIA Species: PISCIPULA  
Synonym(s): PISCIDIA ERYTHRINA  
Organism part: DRIED BARK + ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LEGUMINOSAE Genus: CYTISUS Species: SCOPARIUS  
Synonym(s): SAROTHAMNUS SCOPARIUS  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: FAGACEAE Genus: QUERCUS Species: ROBUR  
Organism part: DRIED BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT

Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: GENTIANACEAE Genus: CENTAURIUM Species: ERYTHRAEA  
Synonym(s): ERYTHRAEA CENTAURIUM  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: GENTIANACEAE Genus: GENTIANA Species: LUTEA  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: SAXIFRAGACEAE Genus: RIBES Species: NIGRUM  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: HAMAMELIDACEAE Genus: HAMAMELIS Species: VIRGINIANA  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: GUTTIFERAE Genus: HYPERICUM Species: PERFORATUM  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ILLICIAEAE Genus: ILLICIUM Species: VERUM  
Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: IRIDACEAE Genus: IRIS Species: FLORENTINA  
Organism part: DRIED RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: JUGLANDACEAE Genus: JUGLANS Species: REGIA  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: GALEOPSIS Species: SEGETUM  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: LAMIUM Species: ALBUM  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: LEONURUS Species: CARDIACA  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: MELISSA Species: OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: MENTHA Species: SPICATA  
Synonym(s): MENTHA CRISPA  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: ORIGANUM Species: VULGARE  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: ORTHOSIPHON Species: GRANDIFLORUS  
Synonym(s): ORTHOSIPHON STAMINEUS  
Organism part: LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: ROSMARINUS Species: OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: SALVIA Species: OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: THYMUS Species: SERPYLLUM  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: THYMUS Species: VULGARIS  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAURACEAE Genus: LAURUS Species: NOBILIS  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAURACEAE Genus: LAURUS Species: NOBILIS  
Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LAURACEAE Genus: NECTANDRA Species: COTO  
Organism part: DRIED BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: LILIACEAE Genus: COLCHICUM Species: AUTUMNALE  
Organism part: DRIED SEED  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY

ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: LILIACEAE Genus: CONVALLARIA Species: MAJALIS  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY

ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: LILIACEAE Genus: SCILLA Species: MARITIMA  
Organism part: DRIED ENTIRE PLANT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY

ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: LILIACEAE Genus: VERATRUM Species: ALBUM  
Organism part: DRIED RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CAMPANULACEAE Genus: LOBELIA Species: INFLATA  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LOGANIACEAE Genus: GELSEMIUM Species: SEMPERVIRENS  
Organism part: DRIED RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LORANTHACEAE Genus: VISCUM Species: ALBUM  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: MALVACEAE Genus: ALTHAEA Species: OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: MALVACEAE Genus: ALTHAEA Species: ROSEA  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: MALVACEAE Genus: GOSSYPIUM Species: SPECIES  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: MALVACEAE Genus: HIBISCUS Species: SABDARIFFA  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: MALVACEAE Genus: MALVA Species: SYLVESTRIS  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: MENYANTHACEAE Genus: MENYANTHES Species:  
TRIFOLIATA  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2



Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: MONIMIACEAE Genus: PEUMUS Species: BOLDUS  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: MYRTACEAE Genus: EUCALYPTUS Species: GLOBULUS  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: MYRTACEAE Genus: SYZYGIIUM Species: AROMATICUM  
Synonym(s): EUGENIA CARYOPHYLLATA  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: MYRTACEAE Genus: PIMENTA Species: DIOICA  
Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: OLEACEAE Genus: OLEA Species: EUROPAEA  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PAEONIACEAE Genus: PAEONIA Species: OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PAPAVERACEAE Genus: CHELIDONIUM Species: MAJUS  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PAPAVERACEAE Genus: FUMARIA Species: OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PAPAVERACEAE Genus: PAPAVER Species: RHOEAS  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%

Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PEDALIACEAE Genus: HARPAGOPHYTUM Species:  
PROCUMBENS  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PHYTOLACCACEAE Genus: PHYTOLACCA Species:  
AMERICANA  
Synonym(s): PHYTOLACCA DECANDRA  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PIPERACEAE Genus: PIPER Species: CUBEBA  
Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PIPERACEAE Genus: PIPER Species: NIGRUM  
Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PLANTAGINACEAE Genus: PLANTAGO Species: LANCEOLATA  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: POLYGALACEAE Genus: POLYGALA Species: AMARA  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: POLYGONACEAE Genus: POLYGONUM Species: VULGARIS  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: POLYGONACEAE Genus: RHEUM Species: PALMATUM  
Organism part: DRIED RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: POLYGONACEAE Genus: RHEUM Species: RHAPONTICUM  
Organism part: DRIED RHIZOME

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
ORGN Class: PTERIDOPHYTE Family: POLYPODIACEAE Genus: DRYOPTERIS Species:  
FILIX-MAS  
Organism part: DRIED RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
ORGN Class: PTERIDOPHYTE Family: POLYPODIACEAE Genus: POLYPODIUM Species:  
VULGARE  
Organism part: DRIED RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PRIMULACEAE Genus: PRIMULA Species: ELATIOR  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PRIMULACEAE Genus: PRIMULA Species: OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RANUNCULACEAE Genus: ADONIS Species: VERNALIS  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RANUNCULACEAE Genus: CIMICIFUGA Species: RACEMOSA  
Organism part: DRIED RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RANUNCULACEAE Genus: HELLEBORUS Species: NIGER  
Organism part: DRIED RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RANUNCULACEAE Genus: HYDRASTIS Species: CANADENSIS  
Organism part: DRIED RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RHAMNACEAE Genus: RHAMNUS Species: CATHARTICA  
Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RHAMNACEAE Genus: RHAMNUS Species: FRANGULA  
Organism part: DRIED BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RHAMNACEAE Genus: RHAMNUS Species: PURSHIANA  
Organism part: DRIED BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: AGRIMONIA Species: EUPATORIA  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: ALCHEMILLA Species: VULGARIS  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: CRATAEGUS Species: OXYACANTHA  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: FILIPENDULA Species: ULMARIA  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: POTENTILLA Species: ANSERINA  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: POTENTILLA Species: RECTA  
Synonym(s): POTENTILLA ERECTA  
Organism part: DRIED RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2

Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: PRUNUS Species: SPINOSA  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: QUILLAJA Species: SAPONARIA  
Organism part: DRIED BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: ROSA Species: CANINA  
Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: RUBUS Species: FRUTICOSUS  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ROSACEAE Genus: RUBUS Species: IDAEUS  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RUBIACEAE Genus: ASPERULA Species: ODORATA  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RUBIACEAE Genus: CEPHAELIS Species: IPECACUANHA  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RUBIACEAE Genus: CINCHONA Species: PUBESCENS  
Synonym(s): CINCHONA SUCCIRUBRA  
Organism part: DRIED BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RUBIACEAE Genus: PAUSINYSTALIA Species: JOHIMBE  
Organism part: DRIED BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%

Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RUTACEAE Genus: AGATHOSMA Species: BETULINA  
Synonym(s): BAROSMA BETULINA  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RUTACEAE Genus: CITRUS Species: AURANTIUM  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RUTACEAE Genus: GALIPEA Species: OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: DRIED BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RUTACEAE Genus: RUTA Species: GRAVEOLENS  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: SALICACEAE Genus: SALIX Species: SPECIES  
Organism part: DRIED BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: SCROPHULARIACEAE Genus: DIGITALIS Species: LANATA  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: SCROPHULARIACEAE Genus: DIGITALIS Species:  
PURPUREA  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: SCROPHULARIACEAE Genus: EUPHRASIA Species:  
OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: SCROPHULARIACEAE Genus: VERBASCUM Species:  
THAPSIFORME

Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: SCROPHULARIACEAE Genus: VERONICA Species:  
OFFICINALIS  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: SIMAROUBACEAE Genus: PICRASMA Species: EXCELSA  
Organism part: DRIED BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: SIMAROUBACEAE Genus: SIMAROUBA Species: AMARA  
Organism part: DRIED BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: SOLANACEAE Genus: ATROPA Species: BELLADONNA  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: SOLANACEAE Genus: DATURA Species: STRAMONIUM  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: SOLANACEAE Genus: HYOSCYAMUS Species: NIGER  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: SOLANACEAE Genus: SCOPOLIA Species: CARNIOLICA  
Organism part: DRIED ROOT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: SOLANACEAE Genus: SOLANUM Species: DULCAMARA  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: STERCULIACEAE Genus: THEOBROMA Species: CACAO  
Organism part: DRIED BARK  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: THEACEAE Genus: CAMELLIA Species: SINENSIS  
Organism part: DRIED LEAF  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: STRONG ACTIVITY

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: TILIACEAE Genus: TILIA Species: CORDATA  
Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: URTICACEAE Genus: URTICA Species: DIOICA  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: VIOLACEAE Genus: VIOLA Species: ODORATA  
Organism part: DRIED RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: VIOLACEAE Genus: VIOLA Species: TRICOLOR  
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: ZINGIBERACEAE Genus: ALPINIA Species:  
OFFICINARUM  
Organism part: DRIED RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: ZINGIBERACEAE Genus: CURCUMA Species: LONGA  
Synonym(s): CURCUMA DOMESTICA  
Organism part: DRIED RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES** VIRUS TYPE 2  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: ZINGIBERACEAE Genus: CURCUMA Species: ZEDOARIA  
Organism part: DRIED RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%



Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: ZINGIBERACEAE Genus: ELETTARIA Species:  
CARDAMOMUM  
Organism part: DRIED FRUIT  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE  
ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: ZINGIBERACEAE Genus: ZINGIBER Species:  
OFFICINALE  
Organism part: DRIED RHIZOME  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: 10.0%  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS TYPE 2**  
Qualitative results: INACTIVE

L131 ANSWER 39 OF 39 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL. on STN  
AN 92:36985 NAPRALERT  
DN M01361  
TI VIRUS-INHIBITION BY **ECHINACEA PURPUREA**  
AU WACKER A; HILBIG W  
CS ABTEIL THERAP BIOCHEM, ZENTRUM BIOL CHEM, UNIV FRANKFURT/MAIN,  
FRANKFURT/MAIN GERMANY  
SO PLANTA MED (1978) 33 p. 89.  
CHC 1044  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: **ECHINACEA** Species:  
PURPUREA  
Organism part: ROOT  
Geographic area (GT): GERMANY; EUR  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: MEOH EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS (PRO GENITALIS)**  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: **HERPES VIRUS (PRO GENITALIS)**  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: MEOH EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VESICULAR STOMATITIS VIRUS  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: VESICULAR STOMATITIS VIRUS  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: MEOH EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: INFLUENZA VIRUS A2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: CELL CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: INFLUENZA VIRUS A2  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE



=> fil medl; d que l122

FILE "MEDLINE" ENTERED AT 16:05:58 ON 29 JUL 2003

FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 JUL 2003 (20030726/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On April 13, 2003, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2003 vocabulary. See <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/changes2003.html> for a description on changes.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L3 131 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON ECHINACEA/CT  
L4 49702 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLANT EXTRACTS/CT OR PLANTS, MEDICINAL  
/CT  
L10 7673 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PHYTOTHERAPY+NT/CT  
L12 241 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L3 OR ((L4 OR L10) AND ECHINAC?)  
L16 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ECHINACIN?/CN  
L17 16 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L16  
L120 969 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON BENZALKONIUM(3A) (HALIDE# OR CHLORIDE#  
OR BROMIDE# OR IODIDE#)  
L121 2198 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON QUATERNARY AMMONIUM  
~~L122 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON ((L12 OR L17) AND (L120 OR L121))~~

*echinac?*

+

=> fil capl; d que nos l116; d que l118; s (l116 or l118) not l130

FILE "CAPLUS" ENTERED AT 16:05:58 ON 29 JUL 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

*benzalkonium halide/  
quat. ammonium*

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Jul 2003 VOL 139 ISS 5

FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Jul 2003 (20030728/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L16 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ECHINACIN?/CN  
L20 16 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L16  
L114 42516 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON QUATERNARY AMMONIUM/OBI  
L115 754 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON BENZALKONIUM(L) (HALIDE# OR CHLORIDE#  
OR BROMIDE# OR IODIDE#)/OBI  
~~L116 4 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ((L114 OR L115) AND L20)~~

L114 42516 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON QUATERNARY AMMONIUM/OBI  
L115 754 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON BENZALKONIUM(L) (HALIDE# OR CHLORIDE#  
OR BROMIDE# OR IODIDE#)/OBI  
L117 558 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ECHINAC?/OBI  
L118 9 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (L114 OR L115) AND L117

L132 2 (L116 OR L118) NOT (L130) *previously printed*

=> fil embase; d que l109; s l109 not 168

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:05:59 ON 29 JUL 2003  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 24 Jul 2003 (20030724/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate  
substance identification.

L16 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ECHINACIN?/CN  
L49 63 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L16  
L50 625 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON ECHINAC?  
L108 32698 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON QUATERNARY AMMONIUM DERIVATIVE+NT/CT  
L109 2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON (L49 OR L50) AND L108

L133 1 L109 NOT (L68) *previously printed*

=> fil napra; d que l103; s l103 not 186

FILE 'NAPRALERT' ENTERED AT 16:06:00 ON 29 JUL 2003  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois,  
University of Illinois at Chicago.

.....  
Some records in this file are extremely long when displayed in  
the ALL format. The CHC (Character Count) field can be used to  
estimate record length. Type HELP CONTENT at the next arrow  
prompt (=>) for data content and search strategy information.  
.....

FILE COVERS 1650 TO 14 JUL 2003 (20030714/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate  
substance identification.

L73 402 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON ECHINAC?  
L102 11 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON (BENZALKONIUM OR BENZ ALKONIUM) (3A)H  
ALIDE# OR QUATERNARY AMMONIUM  
L103 0 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON L102 AND L73

L134 0 L103 NOT L86

=> fil wpids; d que 195

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:06:00 ON 29 JUL 2003  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 JUL 2003 <20030729/UP>  
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200348 <200348/DW>  
~~DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX~~ SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> NEW WEEKLY SDI FREQUENCY AVAILABLE --> see NEWS <<<

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY <<<

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,  
SEE <http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpcov/index.html> <<<

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,  
PLEASE VISIT:  
[http://www.stn-international.de/training\\_center/patents/stn\\_guide.pdf](http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf) <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER  
GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:  
[http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi\\_guide.html](http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html) <<<

L87 230 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON ECHINAC?  
L90 37 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON (BENZALKONIUM OR BENZ ALKONIUM) (3A) HALID  
E#  
L91 22958 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON QUATERNARY AMMONIUM  
~~L95 1 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L87 AND (L90 OR L91)~~

=> fil biosis; d que 1129

~~FILE 'BIOSIS'~~ ENTERED AT 16:06:02 ON 29 JUL 2003  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.  
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT  
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 23 July 2003 (20030723/ED)

L16 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ECHINACIN?/CN  
L125 590 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON L16 OR ECHINAC?  
L128 4194 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON BENZALKONIUM(3A) (HALIDE# OR CHLORIDE#  
OR BROMIDE# OR IODIDE#) OR QUATERNARY AMMONIUM  
~~L129 5 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON L125 AND L128~~

=> dup rem 1132, 1133, 1129, 195

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:06:45 ON 29 JUL 2003  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:06:45 ON 29 JUL 2003  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:06:45 ON 29 JUL 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:06:45 ON 29 JUL 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L132

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L133

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L129

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L95

L135 9 DUP REM L132 L133 L129 L95 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE CAPLUS

ANSWER '3' FROM FILE EMBASE

ANSWERS '4-8' FROM FILE BIOSIS

ANSWER '9' FROM FILE WPIDS

=&gt; d ibib ab hitrn 1-2; d iall 3-9

L135 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:23346 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:78489

TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions and methods for managing dermatological conditions

INVENTOR(S): Murad, Howard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2002 54,918.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003007939	A1	20030109	US 2002-77928	20020220
US 6071541	A	20000606	US 1999-330127	19990611
US 6296880	B1	20011002	US 2000-549202	20000413
US 2002041901	A1	20020411	US 2001-878231	20010612
US 6383523	B1	20020507		
US 2002054918	A1	20020509	US 2001-953431	20010917

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
US 1998-94775P P 19980731  
US 1999-330127 A2 19990611  
US 2000-549202 A1 20000413  
US 2001-878231 A2 20010612  
US 2001-953431 A2 20010917

AB A pharmaceutical compn. for treating, preventing and managing conditions of skin, hair and nails, comprises (i) hydrogen peroxide for cleansing dermatol. surface without irritation, (ii) a moisturizing agent to facilitate hydration or prevent moisture loss, and (iii) one or more dermatol. agents selected from antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory agents are described. For example, a skin cleanser with antifungal and antibacterial agents was prepd. comprising (by wt.): Part A contg. water 50%, trisodium EDTA 0.2%, sodium laureth-13 Carboxylate 10%, disodium laureth sulfosuccinate 17%, disodium cocoamphodiacetate 11%, PEG-150 pentaerythrityl tetrastearate 1.5%, PEG-150 distearate 0.7%, and methylparaben 0.2%; Part B contg. clotrimazole 0.8%, citric acid 1.5%, and triclosan 0.3%; Part C contg. PPG-26-Buteth-26 and PEG-40 hydrogenated castor oil 2%, fragrance 0.3%, and menthol 0.1%; Part D contg. butylene glycol, water, and black cohosh ext. 0.1%, butylene glycol, water, Camellia oleifera ext. 0.1%, sodium peroxylinecarbolic acid 0.2%, cocamidopropyl PG-dimonium chloride phosphate 1%; and Part E contg. 35 hydrogen peroxide 3%. Ingredients were mixed resulting in a colorless, clear, slightly viscous fluid having a pH at 25.degree. of 4-6 and a viscosity of 3000-4000 cps.

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9746246	A1	19971211	WO 1997-EP2849	19970602
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
DE 19622708	A1	19971211	DE 1996-19622708	19960605
DE 19648232	A1	19980723	DE 1996-19648232	19961121
AU 9731709	A1	19980105	AU 1997-31709	19970602
EP 914138	A1	19990512	EP 1997-927099	19970602
EP 914138	B1	20030312		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
BR 9709539	A	19990810	BR 1997-9539	19970602
JP 2000514414	T2	20001031	JP 1998-500213	19970602
AT 234105	E	20030315	AT 1997-927099	19970602
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1996-19622708 A	19960605
			DE 1996-19648232 A	19961121
			WO 1997-EP2849 W	19970602

AB    Prepns., esp. for topical use, contg. (a) ionic compds. at high osmotic pressure, (b) astringent, bonding, and adhesive agents, (c) optional lipotropic, antimycotic, antiinflammatory, and plant-derived components, and (d) betaine are provided for rapid, effective, synergistic improvement of cellular function and metab., physiol. processes, microcirculation, and immunity, prevention and treatment of processes causing tissue damage, and supply of essential mineral nutrients, vitamins, enzymes, etc. Betaine, applied topically in these prepns., penetrates deep into the tissues where it stimulates cellular and physiol. processes. Thus, a topical prepn. for treatment of cellulite contained betaine 0.1, Hamamelis 0.1, glycerin 2.0, NaCl 1.0, MgCl<sub>2</sub> 0.08, KCl 0.08, Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>·12H<sub>2</sub>O 0.6, agar 0.2, tannin 1.0, peppermint oil 0.05, Calendula 0.1, and H<sub>2</sub>O to 100.0 wt.%.

L135 ANSWER 3 OF 9      EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER:      93213503      EMBASE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER:      1993213503  
 TITLE:      Inhibition of the autoxidation of linoleic acid by  
    phenylpropanoid glycosides from *Pedicularis* in micelles.  
 AUTHOR:      Zheng R.-L.; Wanga P.-F.; Li J.; Liu Z.-M.; Jia Z.-J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE:      Department of Biology, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, Gansu  
    730000, China  
 SOURCE:      Chemistry and Physics of Lipids, (1993) 65/2 (151-154).

COUNTRY: Ireland  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English  
ABSTRACT:

The activities of six phenylpropanoid glycosides as chain-breaking antioxidants have been studied for the autoxidation of linoleic acid in cetyl trimethylammonium bromide (CTAB) micelles at 37.degree.C. Verbascoside, isoverbascoside, **echinacoside** and pedicularioside A, which possess four phenolic hydroxyl groups, exhibited antioxidant activities, while cistanoside D possessing only two phenolic hydroxyl groups and permethyl verbascoside without phenolic hydroxyl group did not suppress the oxidation appreciably. The ratio of rate constants for inhibition and propagation  $k(\text{inh})/k(\text{p})$  and stoichiometric factor  $n$  were determined.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:  
\*autooxidation  
\*micelle  
antioxidant activity  
article  
controlled study  
plant  
priority journal  
stoichiometry  
Drug Descriptors:  
\*linoleic acid  
acteoside  
cetrimide  
echinacoside  
glycoside  
isoacteoside  
phenol  
plant extract

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (linoleic acid) 1509-85-9, 2197-37-7, 60-33-3, 822-17-3;  
(acteoside) 61276-17-3; (cetrimide) 57-09-0, 6899-10-1,  
8044-71-1; (**echinacoside**) 82854-37-3;  
(isoacteoside) 61303-13-7; (phenol) 108-95-2, 3229-70-7

L135 ANSWER 4 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:278673 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200278673  
TITLE: Antimicrobial treatment for herpes simplex virus and other  
infectious diseases.  
AUTHOR(S): Squires, Meryl  
ASSIGNEE: Squires; Meryl J.  
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6355684 March 12, 2002  
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark  
Office Patents, (Mar. 12, 2002) Vol. 1256, No. 2, pp. No  
Pagination. <http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html>.  
e-file.  
ISSN: 0098-1133.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
ABSTRACT:

An improved medical treatment and medicine is provided to quickly and safely resolve herpes and other microbial infections. The inexpensive user-friendly medicine can be applied and maintained on the infected region until the physical symptoms of the disease disappears and the patient is comfortable and has a normal appearance. The attractive medicine comprises an antimicrobial concentrate comprising microbe inhibitors, phytochemicals or isolates.



Desirably, the effective medicine comprises a surfactant and an aqueous carrier or solvent. In the preferred form, the medicine comprises **Echinacea** phytochemicals and **benzalkonium chloride** in a sterile water solution.

NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:514643000

CONCEPT CODE: Biochemical Studies - General \*10060  
Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy \*12512  
Pharmacology - General \*22002  
Medical and Clinical Microbiology - General; Methods and Techniques \*36001  
Chemotherapy - General; Methods; Metabolism \*38502  
Chemotherapy - Antibacterial Agents \*38504

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts  
Pharmacology

INDEX TERMS: Diseases  
herpes simplex virus infection: drug therapy, infectious disease, viral disease; infectious disease: drug therapy, infectious disease

INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals  
**Echinacea** phytochemicals; antimicrobial treatment: antibacterial - drug, antiinfective - drug;  
**benzalkonium chloride**

INDEX TERMS: Alternate Indexing  
Herpes Simplex (MeSH); Infection (MeSH)

L135 ANSWER 5 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:278154 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200278154  
TITLE: Antimicrobial prevention and treatment of human immunodeficiency virus and other infectious diseases.

AUTHOR(S): Squires, Meryl (1)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Willowbrook, IL USA  
ASSIGNEE: Squires; Meryl J.

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6350784 February 26, 2002  
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Feb. 26, 2002) Vol. 1255, No. 4, pp. No  
Pagination. <http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html>.  
e-file.  
ISSN: 0098-1133.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
ABSTRACT:

An improved medical treatment and medicine is provided to quickly and safely resolve HIV and other microbial infections. The inexpensive medicine can be self administered and maintained for the prescribed time. The attractive medicine comprises an antimicrobial concentrate comprising microbe inhibitors, phytochemicals or isolates. Desirably, the effective medicine comprises a surfactant and an aqueous carrier or solvent and a nutrient. In the preferred form, the medicine comprises: **Echinacea** and *Commiphora myrrha* phytochemicals, **benzalkonium chloride**, a sterile water solution, and folic acid.

NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:514642000

CONCEPT CODE: Biochemical Studies - General \*10060  
Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy \*12512  
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies \*15006  
Virology - Animal Host Viruses \*33506  
Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology \*34508  
Medical and Clinical Microbiology - Virology \*36006  
Chemotherapy - General; Methods; Metabolism \*38502  
Chemotherapy - Antiviral Agents \*38506  
Pharmacognosy and Pharmaceutical Botany \*54000

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODE: Microorganisms - Unspecified 01000  
Retroviridae 02623

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts  
Clinical Immunology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences);  
Infection; Pharmacognosy (Pharmacology)

INDEX TERMS: Diseases  
HIV infection [human immunodeficiency virus infection]:  
blood and lymphatic disease, immune system disease, viral  
disease

INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals  
Commiphora myrrha phytochemicals: ingredient;  
**Echinacea** phytochemicals: ingredient; antimicrobial  
drug: antiinfective - drug, antiviral - drug;  
**benzalkonium chloride**: ingredient

INDEX TERMS: Alternate Indexing  
HIV Infections (MeSH)

ORGANISM: Super Taxa  
Microorganisms; Retroviridae: Animal Viruses, Viruses,  
Microorganisms

ORGANISM: Organism Name  
HIV [human immunodeficiency virus] (Retroviridae):  
pathogen; microbe (Microorganisms)

ORGANISM: Organism Superterms  
Animal Viruses; Microorganisms; Viruses

L135 ANSWER 6 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:198027 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200198027  
TITLE: Method and topical treatment composition for herpesvirus  
hominis.

AUTHOR(S): Squires, Meryl (1)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Elmhurst, IL USA  
ASSIGNEE: Squires, Meryl J., Barrington Hills, IL, USA

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6348503 February 19, 2002  
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark  
Office Patents, (Feb. 19, 2002) Vol. 1255, No. 3, pp. No  
Pagination. <http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html>.  
e-file.  
ISSN: 0098-1133.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT:  
Improved topical treatment of active phase lesions resulting from recurrent  
viral infection by herpes simplex virus which includes the use of two primary  
agents, namely, an aqueous solution of **benzalkonium halide**,  
preferably **benzalkonium chloride**, and a dry form of the  
herb **Echinacea purpurea**, preferably in powder form. Active phase  
herpes lesions are wetted with the **benzalkonium chloride**  
solution and dusted with the powder form of **Echinacea purpurea** to  
create a coating on the wetted lesion surface. The coating is maintained on the  
lesion throughout treatment, and unexpected rapid resolution of the lesions  
results.

NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.: 514642000

CONCEPT CODE: Biochemical Studies - General \*10060  
Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy \*12512  
Virology - Animal Host Viruses \*33506  
Chemotherapy - General; Methods; Metabolism \*38502  
Chemotherapy - Antiviral Agents \*38506  
Pharmacognosy and Pharmaceutical Botany \*54000

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODE: Herpesviridae 02612  
Compositae 25840

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts  
Pharmacognosy (Pharmacology)

INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals  
**benzalkonium chloride**: antiinfective -  
drug, antiviral - drug, topical administration;  
**benzalkonium halide**: antiinfective -  
drug, antiviral - drug, topical administration; powdered  
**Echinacea purpurea**: antiinfective - drug, antiviral  
- drug, topical administration

ORGANISM: Super Taxa  
Compositae: Dicotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta,  
Plantae; Herpesviridae: Animal Viruses, Viruses,  
Microorganisms

ORGANISM: Organism Name  
**Echinacea purpurea** (Compositae): medicinal plant;  
herpes simplex virus (Herpesviridae): pathogen

ORGANISM: Organism Superterms  
Angiosperms; Animal Viruses; Dicots; Microorganisms;  
Plants; Spermatophytes; Vascular Plants; Viruses

L135 ANSWER 7 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:449859 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800449859  
TITLE: Antiviral activity of Viraceae against acyclovir  
susceptible and acyclovir resistant strains of herpes  
simplex virus.

AUTHOR(S): Thompson, Kenneth D. (1)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Pathology, Univ. Chicago Med. Cent., 5841 South  
Maryland Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637 USA  
SOURCE: Antiviral Research, (July, 1998) Vol. 39, No. 1, pp. 55-61.  
ISSN: 0166-3542.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English  
ABSTRACT: Viraceae, a topical microbicide, is a blend of **benzalkonium**  
\*\*\*chloride\*\*\* and phytochemicals derived from **Echinacea purpurea**  
and is a proprietary formula from Destiny BioMediX Corp. Viraceae was tested  
against 40 strains of herpes simplex virus (HSV): 15 strains (five HSV-1 and  
ten HSV-2) were resistant to acyclovir (ACV-R) and 25 strains (13 HSV-1 and 12  
HSV-2) were susceptible to ACV (ACV-S). The median ED50 of Viraceae for the five  
ACV-R strains of HSV-1 was a 1:100 dilution of the drug with a range of  
1:50-1:400. The median ED50 of Viraceae for the ten ACV-R strains of HSV-2 was  
1:200 with a range of 1:50-1:3200. For the ACV-S strains of HSV-1 and HSV-2,  
the median ED50 of Viraceae was 1:100 and 1:200, respectively. The cytotoxicity  
of Viraceae was evaluated in a standard neutral red dye uptake assay in human  
foreskin fibroblasts. The cytotoxicity of Viraceae approached only 50% at the  
highest concentration of the drug tested, a 1:2 dilution, indicating that  
Viraceae is non-toxic in this cell cytotoxicity assay. Although the active  
component(s) in Viraceae that has anti-HSV activity is not known, it appears  
that this extract has good antiviral activity against both ACV resistant and  
ACV susceptible strains of HSV-1 and HSV-2.

CONCEPT CODE: Medical and Clinical Microbiology - General; Methods and  
Techniques \*36001  
Pharmacology - General \*22002  
Pharmacognosy and Pharmaceutical Botany \*54000

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODE: Herpesviridae 02612  
Compositae 25840  
Hominidae 86215

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts  
Infection; Pharmacognosy (Pharmacology)

INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals  
acyclovir: antiviral - drug; Viraceae: antiviral - drug

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors  
antiviral activity; drug resistance

ORGANISM: Super Taxa

Compositae: Dicotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae; Herpesviridae: Animal Viruses, Viruses, Microorganisms; Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGANISM: Organism Name  
herpes simplex virus (Herpesviridae): pathogen; human (Hominidae); **Echinacea-purpurea** (Compositae): medicinal plant

ORGANISM: Organism Superterms  
Angiosperms; Animal Viruses; Animals; Chordates; Dicots; Humans; Mammals; Microorganisms; Plants; Primates; Spermatophytes; Vascular Plants; Vertebrates; Viruses

REGISTRY NUMBER: 59277-89-3 (ACYCLOVIR)

L135 ANSWER 8 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:443308 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA86:95406  
TITLE: GLYCINE-BETAINE IN **ECHINACEA**-SP AND THEIR PREPARATIONS.  
AUTHOR(S): SOICKE H; GOERLER K; KRUEGER D  
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP. CHEM. RES., C/O DR MADDAUS GMBH AND CO., OSTMERHEIMER STR. 198, 5000 KOELN 91, FRG.  
SOURCE: FITOTERAPIA, (1988) 59 (1), 73-75.  
CODEN: FTRPAE. ISSN: 0367-326X.  
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD  
LANGUAGE: English  
ABSTRACT:  
E. purpurea and E. angustifolia contain glycine-betaine in all investigated parts of the plant. HPLC determination showed that this **quaternary** \*\*\*ammonium\*\*\* compound is also present in preparations used as pharmaceuticals.  
CONCEPT CODE: Biochemical Methods - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10054  
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids \*10064  
Biophysics - General Biophysical Techniques 10504  
Pharmacology - General \*22002  
Plant Physiology, Biochemistry and Biophysics - Chemical Constituents \*51522  
Pharmacognosy and Pharmaceutical Botany \*54000  
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODE: Compositae 25840  
INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors  
**ECHINACEA-PURPUREA ECHINACEA**  
**-ANGUSTIFOLIA QUATERNARY AMMONIUM**  
**COMPOUND**  
REGISTRY NUMBER: 107-43-7 (GLYCINE-BETAINE)  
14798-03-9D (AMMONIUM)

L135 ANSWER 9 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-297415 [26] WPIDS  
CROSS REFERENCE: 1999-045123 [04]; 2002-237137 [29]  
DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-092613  
TITLE: Composition containing antimicrobial extract from plants e.g. **Echinacea** - used as topical treatment of viral or bacterial disease of animals or man, especially herpes simplex.  
DERWENT CLASS: B04 B05  
INVENTOR(S): SQUIRES, M; SQUIRES, M J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SQUI-I) SQUIRES M; (SQUI-I) SQUIRAS M; (SQUI-I) SQUIRES M J  
COUNTRY COUNT: 77  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN	IPC
WO 9811778	A1	19980326	(199826)*	EN	57	A01N033-12	
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT							
SD SE SZ UG							
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE							
GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW							
MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU							
AU 9737153	A	19980414	(199839)				
NO 9805200	A	19990108	(199911)			A61K035-78	
EP 918458	A1	19990602	(199926)	EN			
R: AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC NL PT RO SE							
SI							
CZ 9803594	A3	19990616	(199929)				
CN 1223546	A	19990721	(199947)			A01N033-12	
SK 9801533	A3	19991008	(199952)			A01N033-12	
JP 11322623	A	19991124	(200006)#		19	A61K035-78	
HU 9902055	A2	19991228	(200010)			A01N033-12	
AU 716247	B	20000224	(200020)			A01N033-12	
BR 9711086	A	20000111	(200020)			A01N033-12	
NZ 332650	A	19991129	(200031)			A01N033-12	
MX 9809256	A1	19990201	(200055)			A01N033-12	
KR 2000010847	A	20000225	(200102)			A01N033-12	
JP 2001505546	W	20010424	(200130)		39	A61K045-00	
US 6355684	B1	20020312	(200221)			A61K031-14	
KR 347651	B	20021130	(200334)			A61K035-78	
US 2003099726	A1	20030529	(200337)			A61K035-78	

## APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9811778	A1	WO 1997-US2468	19970312
AU 9737153	A	AU 1997-37153	19970312
NO 9805200	A	WO 1997-US2468	19970312
		NO 1998-5200	19981106
EP 918458	A1	EP 1997-933985	19970312
		WO 1997-US2468	19970312
CZ 9803594	A3	WO 1997-US2468	19970312
		CZ 1998-3594	19970312
CN 1223546	A	CN 1997-195836	19970312
SK 9801533	A3	WO 1997-US2468	19970312
		SK 1998-1533	19970312
JP 11322623	A	JP 1998-366494	19970312
	Div ex	JP 1998-514630	19970312
HU 9902055	A2	WO 1997-US2468	19970312
		HU 1999-2055	19970312
AU 716247	B	AU 1997-37153	19970312
BR 9711086	A	BR 1997-11086	19970312
		WO 1997-US2468	19970312
NZ 332650	A	NZ 1997-332650	19970312
		WO 1997-US2468	19970312
MX 9809256	A1	MX 1998-9256	19981106
KR 2000010847	A	WO 1997-US2468	19970312
		KR 1998-708990	19981107
JP 2001505546	W	WO 1997-US2468	19970312
		JP 1998-514630	19970312
US 6355684	B1 Cont of	US 1990-595424	19901011
	CIP of	US 1996-600217	19960212
		US 1996-646988	19960508
KR 347651	B	WO 1997-US2468	19970312
		KR 1998-708990	19981107
US 2003099726	A1 Cont of	US 1996-646988	19960508

US 2002-93093 20020307

## FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9737153	A	Based on	WO 9811778
EP 918458	A1	Based on	WO 9811778
CZ 9803594	A3	Based on	WO 9811778
HU 9902055	A2	Based on	WO 9811778
AU 716247	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9737153
		Based on	WO 9811778
BR 9711086	A	Based on	WO 9811778
KR 2000010847	A	Based on	WO 9811778
JP 2001505546	W	Based on	WO 9811778
KR 347651	B	Previous Publ.	KR 2000010847
		Based on	WO 9811778
US 2003099726	A1	Cont of	US 6355684

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1996-646988 19960508; JP 1998-366494  
 19970312; US 1990-595424 19901011; US  
 1996-600217 19960212; US 2002-93093 20020307

## INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: A01N033-12; A61K031-14; A61K035-78; A61K045-00  
 SECONDARY: A01N065-00; A61K031-00; A61K031-12; A61K031-13;  
 A61K031-16; A61K031-19; A61K031-22; A61K031-70;  
 A61K039-385; A61P031-22

## BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO 9811778 A UPAB: 20030619

A composition for treating microbial infections comprises antimicrobial isolates from at least a part of the following plants; **Echinacea** purpurea, E. angustifolia, E. pallidiae, E. vegetalis, E. atribactilus, Pimpinella anisum, myroxylon, arctostaphylox, carum, capsicum, Eugenia myrtacea, coriandrum, inula, allium, gentiana, juniperus, calendula, origanum, mentha labiate, commiphora, plantago, rosmarinus, ruta, laptisa, artemisa, sage, mentha, parthenium, integrifolium, eucalyptus, asteriaceae and their cultivars.

Also claimed is a method for treating herpes simplex or other infectious disease, by topical application of a composition containing 2-90 % of a phytochemical concentrate of E. purpurea and E. angustifolia, containing **echinacen**; **echinacen B**; **echinaceine**; **echinacoside**; caffeic acid ester; echinolone; enzymes; glucuronic acid; inulin; inuloid; pentadecadiene; polyacetylene compounds; polysaccharides; arabinogalactan; rhamnose; tannins; PSI (a 4-O-methylglucoronarabinoxylan, Mr 35kD) and PS II (an acid rhaminoarabinogalactan, Mr 450 kD), cynarin; 1,5-di-O-caffeoylquinic acid, chicoric acid; 2,3-O-di caffeoyltartaric acid; borneol; bornyl acetate; pentadeca-8(Z) en-zone; germacrene D; caryophyllene; caryophyllene epoxide; anthocyanin, pyrolizidine alkaloid, lipophilic amide; isobutylamide; polyacetylene; anthocyanin; 3-O-B-D glucopyranoside; 3-O-(6-O-malonyl-B-D-glucopyranoside); tussilagine; isotussilagine; isomeric dodeca-isobutylamide; tetraenoic acid; and/or carophylenes; and 0.005 - 0.8 % **quat. ammonium** salt surfactants comprising alkyl dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, **benzalkonium halide**, alkylbenzyltrimethyl ammonium chloride, dialkyltrimethyl ammonium chloride, diisobutylphenoxyethoxyethyl dimethylammonium chloride and o-benzyl-p-chlorophenol; and sterile water in ratio water to phytochemical concentrate and surfactant of 2-100:1. The composition is maintained on the infected area for 1-30 hours, during which period the physical symptoms are substantially resolved.

USE - The compositions are useful for treating viral diseases, including varicella zoster virus, cytomegalovirus, HIV, Epstein Barr,

papilloma virus, viral influenza, viral parainfluenza, adenovirus, viral encephalitis, viral meningitis, arbovirus, arenavirus, picornavirus, coronavirus or synstialvirus; or bacterial diseases, including cellulitis, staphylococci, streptococci, mycobacteria, bacterial encephalitis, bacterial meningitis or anaerobic bacilli. The compositions are used for local treatment of animals, specifically dog, cat, bird, horse, cow, sheep, swine, farm animals and rodents; and humans (all claimed), including cold sores (HSV-1) and genital herpes (HSV-2).

Dwg.0/0

FILE SEGMENT:	CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY:	AB
MANUAL CODES:	CPI: B04-A08C; B04-A10; B14-A01; B14-A02





=> fil medl; d que l124

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:09:18 ON 29 JUL 2003

FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 JUL 2003 (20030726/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On April 13, 2003, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2003 vocabulary. See <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/changes2003.html> for a description on changes.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L3 131 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON ECHINACEA/CT  
L4 49702 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLANT EXTRACTS/CT OR PLANTS, MEDICINAL  
/CT  
L10 7673 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PHYTOTHERAPY+NT/CT  
L12 241 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L3 OR ((L4 OR L10) AND ECHINAC?)  
L16 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ECHINACIN?/CN  
L17 16 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L16  
L123 78 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON COMMIPHORA OR C(W) (MYRRHA OR MOLMOL  
OR ERYTHREA)  
L124 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L123 AND (L12 OR L17)

=> fil capl; d que l113; s l113 not (l130 or l116 or l118)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:09:19 ON 29 JUL 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Jul 2003 VOL 139 ISS 5

FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Jul 2003 (20030728/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L16 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ECHINACIN?/CN  
L19 618 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ECHINAC?  
L20 16 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L16  
L110 237 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON COMMIPHORA OR C(W) (MYRRHA OR MOLMOL OR  
ERYTHREA)  
L111 10 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (L19 OR L20) AND L110  
L113 9 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L111 NOT ARSENIC/TI

*echinac?  
+  
commiphora*

*previously printed*  
Jones

10/084759

Page 2

L136 6 L113 NOT (L130 OR L116 OR L118) ;

=> fil embase; d que l107; s l107 not (l109 or l68)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:09:19 ON 29 JUL 2003  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 24 Jul 2003 (20030724/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate  
substance identification.

L16 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ECHINACIN?/CN  
L49 63 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L16  
L50 625 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON ECHINAC?  
L104 101 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON COMMIPHORA OR C(W) (MYRRHA OR MOLMOL OR  
ERYTHREA)  
L107 1 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON (L49 OR L50) AND L104 ;

*previously printed*

L137 1 L107 NOT (L109 OR L68) ;

=> fil napra; d que l101; s l101 not l86

FILE 'NAPRALERT' ENTERED AT 16:09:20 ON 29 JUL 2003  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois,  
University of Illinois at Chicago.

.....  
Some records in this file are extremely long when displayed in  
the ALL format. The CHC (Character Count) field can be used to  
estimate record length. Type HELP CONTENT at the next arrow  
prompt (=>) for data content and search strategy information.  
.....

FILE COVERS 1650 TO 14 JUL 2003 (20030714/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate  
substance identification.

L73 402 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON ECHINAC?  
L99 270 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON COMMIPHORA OR C(W) (MYRRHA OR MOLMOL  
OR ERYTHREA)  
L100 4 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON L73 AND L99  
L101 3 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON L100 NOT VENOM/TI ;

L138 3 L101 NOT (L86)

*previously printed*

=> fil wpids; d que l94; s l94 not l95

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:09:21 ON 29 JUL 2003  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 JUL 2003 <20030729/UP>

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200348 <200348/DW>  
**DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX** SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> NEW WEEKLY SDI FREQUENCY AVAILABLE --> see NEWS <<<

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY <<<

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,  
SEE <http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html> <<<

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,  
PLEASE VISIT:  
[http://www.stn-international.de/training\\_center/patents/stn\\_guide.pdf](http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf) <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER  
GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:  
[http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi\\_guide.html](http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html) <<<

L74 974 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON HIV OR HUMAN(W) (IMMUNODEFI? OR  
IMMUNE DEFICIEN?)  
L75 786 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON HERPES?  
L76 17 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON VARICELLA?  
L77 15 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON CHICKENPOX OR CHICKEN POX  
L78 25 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON ZOSTER  
L79 138 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON AIDS OR ACQUIRED(W) (IMMUNODEFI? OR  
IMMUNE DEFICIEN?)  
L80 23 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON ARC OR AIDS RELATED COMPLEX  
L81 200 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON EPSTEIN BARR OR INFECTIOUS MONONUCLE  
OSIS  
L82 81 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON CYTOMEGALOVI?  
L83 15 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON HERPETIC?  
L87 230 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON ECHINAC?  
L88 130631 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON (L74 OR L75 OR L76 OR L77 OR L78 OR L79  
OR L80 OR L81 OR L82 OR L83)  
L89 22 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L87 AND L88  
L93 46 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON COMMIPHORA OR C(W) (MYRRHA OR MOLMOL OR  
ERYTHREA)

~~L94 3 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L89 AND L93~~

~~L139 2 L94 NOT L95~~

*previously  
printed*

=> fil biosis; d que 1127; s 1127 not 1129

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:09:23 ON 29 JUL 2003  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.  
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT  
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 23 July 2003 (20030723/ED)

L16 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ECHINACIN?/CN  
L125 590 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON L16 OR ECHINAC?  
L126 316 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON COMMIPHORA OR C(W) (MYRRHA OR MOLMOL OR  
ERYTHREA)  
~~L127 1 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON L125 AND L126~~

L140

0 L127 NOT

(L129)

*previously printed*

=&gt; dup rem 1136,1137,1138,1139

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:09:55 ON 29 JUL 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:09:55 ON 29 JUL 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'NAPRALERT' ENTERED AT 16:09:55 ON 29 JUL 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois,  
University of Illinois at Chicago.

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:09:55 ON 29 JUL 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L136

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L137

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L138

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L139

L141 12 DUP REM L136 L137 L138 L139 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)'

ANSWERS '1-6' FROM FILE CAPLUS

ANSWER '7' FROM FILE EMBASE

ANSWERS '8-10' FROM FILE NAPRALERT

ANSWERS '11-12' FROM FILE WPIDS

=&gt; d ibib ab hitrn 1-6; d iall 7; d qrd 8-10; d iall 11-12; fil hom

L141 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:376601 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:373886

TITLE: Solid oral compositions containing polyphosphates,  
abrasive agents, fluorides, and vegetable extracts for  
dental hygieneINVENTOR(S): Colle, Roberto; Salmoiraghi, Guglielmo; Barrica,  
Andrea

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Perfetti Van Melle S.P.A., Italy

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003039504	A1	20030515	WO 2002-EP12330	20021105
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2001-MI2322 A 20011106

AB Oral formulations in the form of chewing gum comprising (a)

polyphosphates, (b) hydrated silica, (c) a source of fluoride ions, (d) exts. or active ingredients of vegetable origin, and (e) optionally antibacterial/disinfectant agents. The compns. according to the invention are useful as adjuvants in dental hygiene, in particular to reduce tartar deposits. A coated chewing gum contg. gum base 25.5, xylitol 23.5, sorbitol 23.2, mannitol 16, flavoring 1.8, silicon dioxide 3, gum arabic 1, glycerin 1, disodium diacid diphosphate 1, pentasodium triphosphate 1, mallow, myrrh, centella, melaleuca, rhatany, and cutch exts. 0.05, maltitol syrup 0.93, titanium dioxide 0.7, Quick Coat 0.6, aspartame 0.6, acesulfame 0.05, carnauba wax 0.05, and potassium fluoride 0.02 % was prepd.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L141 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:376600 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:358222

TITLE: Solid oral anti-tartar and anti-plaque compositions

INVENTOR(S): Colle, Roberto; Salmoiraghi, Guglielmo; Barrica, Andrea

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Perfetti Van Melle S.P.A., Italy

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003039503	A1	20030515	WO 2002-EP12329	20021105
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2001-MI2320 A 20011106

AB Oral formulations in the form of chewing gum comprises (a) polyphosphates; (b) hydrated silica; (c) a source of fluoride ions; (d) a polymer derived from chitin, or other naturally occurring hydrocolloids or a mixt. thereof; and (e) optionally exts. or active ingredients of vegetable origin and/or antibacterial/disinfectant agents. The compns. of the invention are useful as adjuvants in dental hygiene, in particular to reduce tartar deposits. A coated chewing gum contained gum base 24.5, xylitol 23.5, sorbitol 23.2, mannitol 1.6, flavors 1.8, silica 3, gum arabic 1, glycerin 1, disodium diacid diphosphate 1, pentasodium triphosphate 1, chitosan 1, maltitol syrup 0.93, titania 0.7, quick coat 0.6, aspartame 0.6, decorative crystals 0.05, acesulfame 0.05, carnauba wax 0.05, and KF 0.02 %.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L141 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:147939 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:193280

TITLE: Antipruritic skin compositions containing specified medicinal herbs

INVENTOR(S): Sakai, Hideo  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003055241	A2	20030226	JP 2001-275734	20010809
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-275734	20010809

AB The invention relates to a pharmaceutical or cosmetic skin compn. for prevention of skin itchiness, wherein the compn. contains specified medicinal herb, e.g. Polygonum tinctorium, Boswellia carterii, persimmon leaves, Cryptomeria japonica, mountain grape, balm of gilead, Coltsfoot flower, Ulmus fulva, Coleus, jamaica dogwood, and dandelion, etc. The compn. may further contain glycyrrhizinic acid or its deriv.

L141 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:96176 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:142480  
TITLE: Dietetic and/or pharmaceutical compositions containing a plant extract and probiotic microorganisms  
INVENTOR(S): Fabre, Pierre; Fabre, Bernard; Groubert, Alain  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratoires Dolisos, Fr.  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: French  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1281403	A1	20030205	EP 2002-291914	20020729
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
FR 2827774	A1	20030131	FR 2001-10181	20010730
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2001-10181	A 20010730

AB Dietetic and/or pharmaceutical compns. contg. a plant ext. and probiotic microorganisms are claimed. Selection of microorganisms and the plants exts. are described.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L141 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:654970 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184834  
TITLE: Food supplement/herbal composition for health enhancement  
INVENTOR(S): Intelisano, Joseph  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
------------	------	------	-----------------	------

US 6440448 B1 20020827 US 1998-39427 19980316  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-39427 19980316  
AB A compn. and method of using exts. to form a compd. or compds. of what are  
termed food supplements, which comprise in combination (i) essential  
antioxidant ingredients and materials characterized by their stability for  
an extended period of time while in the dry state and under ambient  
conditions; (ii) said antioxidant ingredients and materials are selected  
from a group consisting of exts. of animal tissue and/or plant tissue;  
(iii) in an orally ingestible carrier such as capsules, tablets, a dried  
form as in a tea, a diluent, or any other delivery system, for (iv) the  
treatment of animals, including humans, to ameliorate the effects of lung  
conditions or other degenerative conditions due to aging.  
REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L141 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:696934 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:351175  
TITLE: Pharmaceutical grade botanical drugs  
INVENTOR(S): Khwaja, Tasneem A.; Friedman, Elliot P.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Friedman, Elliot P., USA; Khwaja, Tasneem A.;  
Pharmaprint, Inc.; University of Southern California  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 222 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9739355	A1	19971023	WO 1997-US6988	19970415
W:	AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2252426	AA	19971023	CA 1997-2252426	19970415
AU 9728131	A1	19971107	AU 1997-28131	19970415
AU 716155	B2	20000217		
EP 900375	A1	19990310	EP 1997-922474	19970415
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
CN 1239547	A	19991222	CN 1997-195565	19970415
JP 2000512621	T2	20000926	JP 1997-537454	19970415
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-632273 A2	19960415
			WO 1997-US6988 W	19970415

AB The present invention relates generally to botanical materials and methods for making such materials in medicinally useful and pharmaceutically acceptable forms. More particularly, the present invention relates to the use of compositional and activity fingerprints in the processing of botanical materials to produce drugs which qualify as pharmaceutical grade compns. which are suitable for use in clin. or veterinary settings to treat and/or ameliorate diseases, disorders or conditions.

L141 ANSWER 7 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003235380 EMBASE  
TITLE: Efficacy of subgingival irrigation using herbal extracts on

gingival inflammation.

AUTHOR: Pistorius A.; Willershausen B.; Steinmeier E.-M.; Kreisler M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Prof. B. Willershausen, Department of Operative Dentistry, Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz, Augustusplatz 2, 55131 Mainz, Germany. willersh@mail.uni-mainz.de

SOURCE: Journal of Periodontology, (1 May 2003) 74/5 (616-622).  
Refs: 58  
ISSN: 0022-3492 CODEN: JOPRAJ

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 011 Otorhinolaryngology  
030 Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT:

Background: The aim of the present study was to investigate the efficacy of an herbal-based mouthrinse in combination with an oral irrigator in reducing gingival inflammation. Methods: A total of 89 patients (45 females, 44 males; mean age 49.1  $\pm$  1.31 years) were included in this prospective, randomized, double-blind clinical study and allocated to 3 treatment groups: group 1 (n = 34), treated with an oral irrigator with subgingival tips and an herbal-based mouthrinse; group 2 (n = 29), the oral irrigator was applied in combination with a conventional mouthwash; and group 3 (n = 26), treated with the conventional mouthwash without subgingival irrigation. Data collected at baseline and after 4, 8, and 12 weeks included gingival index (GI), sulcus bleeding index (SBI), plaque index (PI), and probing depth (PD). Results: Over a period of 3 months, GI decreased from 1.80  $\pm$  0.04 to 1.56  $\pm$  0.04 in group 1; from 1.79  $\pm$  0.05 to 1.68  $\pm$  0.04 in group 2; and remained nearly constant in group 3 (from 1.79  $\pm$  0.05 to 1.81  $\pm$  0.04). Differences between the groups were significant (analysis of variance,  $P < 0.05$ ). SBI values in group 1 were reduced from 2.51  $\pm$  0.06 to 2.13  $\pm$  0.06 after 3 months and were significantly lower than in group 2 ( $P = 0.001$ ) and 3 ( $P = 0.002$ ), with SBIs of 2.44  $\pm$  0.06 and 2.42  $\pm$  0.07, respectively, after 12 weeks. A reduction in PI was noted for all 3 groups throughout the follow-up period, with no statistically significant differences. Probing depths were not reduced significantly in any group. Conclusion: Subgingival irrigation with an herbal-based mouthrinse led to a significant reduction in both SBI and GI. This regimen can, therefore, be recommended as an adjunctive procedure to reduce gingival inflammation.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:  
\*gingivitis: DT, drug therapy  
drug efficacy  
mouthwash  
lavage  
information processing  
gingiva bleeding  
tooth plaque  
follow up  
statistical significance  
Commiphora  
caraway  
human  
male  
female  
major clinical study  
clinical trial  
randomized controlled trial  
double blind procedure  
controlled study  
adult



## article

## Drug Descriptors:

\*plant medicinal product: CT, clinical trial  
\*plant medicinal product: CB, drug combination  
\*plant medicinal product: DT, drug therapy  
\*plant medicinal product: PD, pharmacology  
Salvia officinalis extract: CT, clinical trial  
Salvia officinalis extract: CB, drug combination  
Salvia officinalis extract: CM, drug comparison  
Salvia officinalis extract: DT, drug therapy  
Salvia officinalis extract: PD, pharmacology  
peppermint: CT, clinical trial  
peppermint: CB, drug combination  
peppermint: CM, drug comparison  
peppermint: DT, drug therapy  
peppermint: PD, pharmacology  
menthol: CT, clinical trial  
menthol: CB, drug combination  
menthol: CM, drug comparison  
menthol: DT, drug therapy  
menthol: PD, pharmacology  
Matricaria chamomilla extract: CT, clinical trial  
Matricaria chamomilla extract: CB, drug combination  
Matricaria chamomilla extract: CM, drug comparison  
Matricaria chamomilla extract: DT, drug therapy  
Matricaria chamomilla extract: PD, pharmacology  
    Commiphora extract: CT, clinical trial  
    Commiphora extract: CB, drug combination  
    Commiphora extract: CM, drug comparison  
    Commiphora extract: DT, drug therapy  
    Commiphora extract: PD, pharmacology  
caraway extract: CT, clinical trial  
caraway extract: CB, drug combination  
caraway extract: CM, drug comparison  
caraway extract: DT, drug therapy  
caraway extract: PD, pharmacology  
plant extract: CT, clinical trial  
plant extract: CB, drug combination  
plant extract: CM, drug comparison  
plant extract: DT, drug therapy  
plant extract: PD, pharmacology  
clove oil: CT, clinical trial  
clove oil: CB, drug combination  
clove oil: CM, drug comparison  
clove oil: DT, drug therapy  
clove oil: PD, pharmacology  
    Echinacea purpurea extract: CT, clinical trial  
    Echinacea purpurea extract: CB, drug combination  
    Echinacea purpurea extract: CM, drug comparison  
    Echinacea purpurea extract: DT, drug therapy  
    Echinacea purpurea extract: PD, pharmacology  
benzoic acid: CT, clinical trial  
benzoic acid: CB, drug combination  
benzoic acid: CM, drug comparison  
benzoic acid: DT, drug therapy  
benzoic acid: PD, pharmacology  
poloxamer: CT, clinical trial  
poloxamer: CB, drug combination  
poloxamer: CM, drug comparison  
poloxamer: DT, drug therapy  
poloxamer: PD, pharmacology  
cetylpyridinium salt: CT, clinical trial  
cetylpyridinium salt: CB, drug combination

cetylpyridinium salt: CM, drug comparison  
cetylpyridinium salt: DT, drug therapy  
cetylpyridinium salt: PD, pharmacology  
fluoride sodium: CT, clinical trial  
fluoride sodium: CB, drug combination  
fluoride sodium: CM, drug comparison  
fluoride sodium: DT, drug therapy  
fluoride sodium: PD, pharmacology  
unclassified drug  
Parodontax  
odol med  
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (menthol) 1490-04-6, 89-78-1; (clove oil) 8000-34-8;  
(benzoic acid) 532-32-1, 582-25-2, 65-85-0, 766-76-7;  
(poloxamer) 9003-11-6; (cetylpyridinium salt) 123-03-5,  
140-72-7, 2349-55-5, 7773-52-6; (fluoride sodium)  
51668-54-3, 7681-49-4, 79933-27-0  
CHEMICAL NAME: (1) Parodontax; (2) Odol med  
COMPANY NAME: (1) Block Drug (United States); (2) Glaxo SmithKline  
(United Kingdom)

L141 ANSWER 8 OF 12 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL. on STN  
AN 1998:6678 NAPRALERT  
DN J16939  
TI THE ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF ESSENTIAL OILS AND ESSENTIAL OIL COMPONENTS  
TOWARDS ORAL BACTERIA  
AU SHAPIRO S; MEIER A; GUGGENHEIM B  
CS ABTELUNG ORAL MIKROBIOL, ALLGEMEINE IMMUNOL, ZAHNARZTIL INST UNIV, ZURICH  
SWITZERLAND  
SO ORAL MICROBIOL IMMUNOL (1994) 9 (4) p. 202-208.  
DT (Research paper)  
LA ENGLISH  
CHC 13312  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BURSERACEAE Genus: **COMMIPHORA** Species:  
SPECIES  
Organism part: GUM  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL  
ACTIVITY  
Extract type: TINCTURE  
Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: >0.6%  
Pathological system: PREVOTELLA NIGRESCENS  
Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL  
ACTIVITY  
Extract type: TINCTURE  
Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: >0.6%  
Pathological system: CAPNOCYTOPHAGA SPECIES  
Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL  
ACTIVITY  
Extract type: TINCTURE  
Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: >0.6%  
Pathological system: TREPONEMA VINCENTII STRAIN LA-1  
Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL  
ACTIVITY  
Extract type: TINCTURE  
Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: >0.6%  
Pathological system: TREPONEMA DENTICOLA  
Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL

## ACTIVITY

Extract type: TINCTURE

Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: &gt;0.6%

Pathological system: ACTINOBACILLUS ACTINOMYCETEMCOMITANS

Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIFUNGAL ACTIVITY

Extract type: TINCTURE

Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: &gt;0.6%

Pathological system: PORPHYROMONAS GINGIVALIS

Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY

Extract type: TINCTURE

Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: &gt;0.6%

Pathological system: SELENOMONAS ARTEMIDIS

Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY

Extract type: TINCTURE

Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: &gt;0.6%

Pathological system: EIKENELLA CORRODENS

Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY

Extract type: TINCTURE

Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: &gt;0.6%

Pathological system: PEPTOSTREPTOCOCCUS ANAEROBIUS

Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY

Extract type: TINCTURE

Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: &gt;0.6%

Pathological system: FUSOBACTERIUM NUCLEATUM

Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: **ECHINACEA** Species:

ANGUSTIFOLIA

Organism part: DRIED ROOT

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY

Extract type: TINCTURE

Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: &gt;0.6%

Pathological system: PREVOTELLA NIGRESCENS

Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY

Extract type: TINCTURE

Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: &gt;0.6%

Pathological system: CAPNOCYTOPHAGA SPECIES

Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY

Extract type: TINCTURE

Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: &gt;0.6%

Pathological system: TREPONEMA VINCENTII STRAIN LA-1

Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY

Extract type: TINCTURE

Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: &gt;0.6%

Pathological system: TREPONEMA DENTICOLA

Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY

Extract type: TINCTURE  
Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: >0.6%  
Pathological system: ACTINOBACILLUS ACTINOMYCETEMCOMITANS  
Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIFUNGAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: TINCTURE  
Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: >0.6%  
Pathological system: PORPHYROMONAS GINGIVALIS  
Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: TINCTURE  
Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: >0.6%  
Pathological system: SELENOMONAS ARTEMIDIS  
Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: TINCTURE  
Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: >0.6%  
Pathological system: EIKENELLA CORRODENS  
Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: TINCTURE  
Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: >0.6%  
Pathological system: PEPTOSTREPTOCOCCUS ANAEROBIUS  
Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY  
Extract type: TINCTURE  
Dosage Information: AGAR PLATE; MIC: >0.6%  
Pathological system: FUSOBACTERIUM NUCLEATUM  
Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY

L141 ANSWER 9 OF 12 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL. on STN  
AN 92:58281 NAPRALERT  
DN M27150  
TI DETECTION OF ANTITUBERCULOUS ACTIVITY IN PLANT EXTRACTS  
AU GRANGE J M; DAVEY R W  
CS NATL HEART LUNG INST, LONDON SW3 6LY ENGLAND  
SO J APPL BACTERIOL (1990) 68 (6) p. 587-591.  
DT (Research paper)  
LA ENGLISH  
CHC 29180  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: **ECHINACEA** Species:  
ANGUSTIFOLIA  
Organism part: PART NOT SPECIFIED  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTITUBERCULOSIS ACTIVITY  
Extract type: ETOH(95%)EXT  
Dosage Information: BROTH CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS H37RVTMC 102  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE  
Comment(s): THE EXTRACT WAS USED IN A DILUTION OF 1:80..  
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BURSERACEAE Genus: **COMMIPHORA** Species:  
MYRRHA  
Organism part: PART NOT SPECIFIED  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VITRO. Classification (CC): ANTITUBERCULOSIS ACTIVITY  
Extract type: ETOH(95%)EXT  
Dosage Information: BROTH CULTURE; CONC USED: NOT STATED  
Pathological system: MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS H37RVTMC 102  
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

Comment(s): THE EXTRACT WAS USED IN A DILUTION OF 1:80..

L141 ANSWER 10 OF 12 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL. on STN  
AN 92:32812 NAPRALERT  
DN K04702  
TI SCHOOL OF NATURAL HEALING J.R. CHRISTOPHER, PUBL., PROVO, UTAH  
AU CHRISTOPHER J R  
SO BOOK (1976).  
DT Journal; (Ethnomedical paper)  
LA ENGLISH  
CHC 23940

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMPOSITAE Genus: **ECHINACEA** Species:  
ANGUSTIFOLIA  
Synonym(s): BRAUNERIA ANGUSTIFOLIA  
Common name(s): CONEFLOWER; SAMPSON, BLACK; BLACK SAMPSON; CONE  
FLOWER, PURPLE  
Organism part: RHIZOME  
Geographic area (GT): USA; AMN  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): APHRODISIAC ACTIVITY  
Extract type: HOT H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT; MALE  
Comment(s): USED AS AN APHRODISIAC.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BURSERACEAE Genus: **COMMIPHORA** Species:  
MYRRHA  
Common name(s): SOMALI; MYRRH  
Organism part: GUM  
Geographic area (GT): USA; AMN  
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): MENSTRUATION  
INDUCTION EFFECT  
Extract type: HOT H2O EXT  
Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT; FEMALE  
Comment(s): USED FOR AMENORRHEA.

L141 ANSWER 11 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-140327 [13] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-035549  
TITLE: Herbal composition useful for treatment of, e.g. mucosal  
lesions, gingivitis, mechanical or thermal trauma, lichen  
planus, bullous pemphigoid, pemphigus vulgaris or  
dermatitis, comprises extracts from different plant  
species.

DERWENT CLASS: B04  
INVENTOR(S): FARAN, M; LEVINE, W Z; SAFFER, A J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (HERB-N) HERBAL SYNTHESIS CORP  
COUNTRY COUNT: 100  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN	IPC
WO 2002094300	A1	20021128	(200313)*	EN	29	A61K035-78	
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ							
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW							
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK							
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR							
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT							
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM							
ZW							

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002094300	A1	WO 2002-IL402	20020522

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: IL 2001-143318 20010523

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: A61K035-78

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO 200294300 A UPAB: 20030224

NOVELTY - Therapeutic composition (I), comprises extracts of plant species such as *Echinacea purpurea* and *Sambucus nigra* and the extracts of at least one additional plant selected from *Hypericum perforatum*, *Commiphora molmol* or *Centella asiatica*.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of inhibition of at least one matrix metalloproteinase enzyme (MMP) in mucosal and/or skin lesions of a subject involving the application of a mixture of extracts of the plant species *Echinacea purpurea*, *Sambucus nigra* and *Centella asiatica* to the mucosal and/or skin lesions and the surrounding tissue.

ACTIVITY - Antiviral; Antiinflammatory; Antiulcer; Tranquilizer; Vulnerary; Dermatological; Antipruritic; Hepatotropic. A test was performed to evaluate the antiviral activity of the composition.

3 MM Filter paper disks of 5 mm diameter were soaked in a solution of the composition and placed on a semi solid agar containing culture medium covering a monolayer of BSC-1 (green monkey kidney) cells infected with particularly confluent dose of either *Herpes Simplex* type 1 virus (HSV-1) or HSV-2. Following 3 - 4 days of incubation at 37 deg. C, the cells were fixed with formaldehyde (20% aqueous solution) and stained. The presence of a white color in central area of the culture indicated that toxic damage of the cultured cells due to the anti-viral composition.

The results were obtained in terms of diameter of plaque (mm) and were found to be 0 - 10/2 - 11/3 - 11 (for toxicity/anti-HSV-1/anti-HSV-2 activity). The results showed that the herbal extract possessed antiviral activity for both HSV-1 and HSV-2 with minimal toxicity to the cultured mammalian cells.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor; Viral plaque formation inhibitor.

No biological data available.

USE - (I) is used:

(a) as an anti-viral composition, in the treatment of oral, perioral or genital lesions;

(b) for the treatment of oral (e.g. peridontal disease or aphthous ulceration) and anal mucosa (e.g. anal fissures, hemorrhoids or specific irritation) (with additional extract of plant *Centella asiatica*), gingivitis, mechanical trauma, thermal trauma, lichen planus, bullous pemphigoid, pemphigus vulgaris, dermatitis, herpetiformis, angular cheilitis or recurrent *herpes*;

(c) for the inhibition of MMP subclass 1 - 9 (preferably 1, 2, 8 and 9, especially 2);

(d) for treatment of mucosal lesions including viral lesions located in oral cavity, perioral region, genital mucosa and caused by *Herpes simplex* (all claimed); or

(e) for treating skin lesions, insect bites or other local, superficial irritations.

ADVANTAGE - (I) has higher efficacy, more rapid onset, lower toxicity and lower incidence of adverse effects than prior art compositions.

The composition also causes a dramatic improvement in rapid resolution of mucosal and skin lesions being treated and a dramatic reduction of pain associated with lesions. The composition inhibits at least one matrix metalloproteinase present in oral and periodontal tissues and/or increases collagen production at or close to the mucosal site to which the composition is applied.

Dwg. 0/2  
 FILE SEGMENT: CPI  
 FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN  
 MANUAL CODES: CPI: B04-A10; B14-A02; B14-D07C; B14-E04; B14-N06;  
 B14-N07; B14-N17

L141 ANSWER 12 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-045123 [04] WPIDS  
 CROSS REFERENCE: 1998-297415 [26]; 2002-237137 [29]  
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-014032  
 TITLE: Composition for treating or preventing infectious  
 diseases - particularly **human**  
**immunodeficiency** virus, comprising an  
 anti-microbial concentrate.  
 DERWENT CLASS: B04 B05 C03 D16  
 INVENTOR(S): SQUIRES, M; SQUIRES, M J; TOLPIN, T W  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SQUI-I) SQUIRES M; (SQUI-I) SQUIRES M J  
 COUNTRY COUNT: 82  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN	IPC
WO 9842188	A1	19981001	(199904)*	EN	99	A01N033-12	
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW							
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW							
AU 9867718	A	19981020	(199909)			A01N033-12	
NO 9904639	A	19991124	(200006)			A01N000-00	
EP 980203	A1	20000223	(200015)	EN		A01N033-12	
R: AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI							
BR 9807892	A	20000222	(200024)			A01N033-12	
JP 2000119188	A	20000425	(200031)		44	A61K035-78	
CZ 9903368	A3	20000712	(200040)			A61K031-14	
CN 1258191	A	20000628	(200050)			A01N033-12	
HU 2000001379	A2	20000828	(200055)			A01N033-12	
AU 727339	B	20001207	(200103)			A01N033-12	
SK 9901318	A3	20001211	(200103)			A01N033-12	
MX 9908750	A1	20000301	(200123)			A01N033-12	
KR 2001005603	A	20010115	(200151)			A61K039-002	
NZ 500002	A	20010928	(200161)			A61K045-06	
JP 2001527541	W	20011225	(200204)		118	A61K035-78	
US 6350784	B1	20020226	(200220)			A61K031-14	
US 2003104082	A1	20030605	(200339)			A61K035-78	

## APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9842188	A1	WO 1998-US5792	19980324
AU 9867718	A	AU 1998-67718	19980324
NO 9904639	A	WO 1998-US5792	19980324
		NO 1999-4639	19990924
EP 980203	A1	EP 1998-913086	19980324
		WO 1998-US5792	19980324
BR 9807892	A	BR 1998-7892	19980324
		WO 1998-US5792	19980324
JP 2000119188	A Div ex	JP 1998-545926	19980324
		JP 1999-315917	19980324
CZ 9903368	A3	WO 1998-US5792	19980324

CN 1258191	A		CZ 1999-3368	19980324
HU 2000001379	A2		CN 1998-805499	19980324
			WO 1998-US5792	19980324
AU 727339	B		HU 2000-1379	19980324
SK 9901318	A3		AU 1998-67718	19980324
			WO 1998-US5792	19980324
MX 9908750	A1		SK 1999-1318	19980324
KR 2001005603	A		MX 1999-8750	19990924
NZ 500002	A		KR 1999-708667	19990921
			NZ 1998-500002	19980324
JP 2001527541	W		WO 1998-US5792	19980324
			JP 1998-545926	19980324
US 6350784	B1	CIP of	WO 1998-US5792	19980324
		CIP of	US 1996-600217	19960212
			US 1996-646988	19960508
US 2003104082	A1	CIP of	US 1997-824041	19970326
		CIP of	US 1996-600217	19960212
		Cont of	US 1996-646988	19960508
			US 1997-824041	19970326
			US 2002-84759	20020226

## FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9867718	A	Based on	WO 9842188
EP 980203	A1	Based on	WO 9842188
BR 9807892	A	Based on	WO 9842188
CZ 9903368	A3	Based on	WO 9842188
HU 2000001379	A2	Based on	WO 9842188
AU 727339	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9867718
		Based on	WO 9842188
NZ 500002	A	Based on	WO 9842188
JP 2001527541	W	Based on	WO 9842188
US 2003104082	A1	CIP of	US 6348503
		Cont of	US 6350784
		CIP of	US 6355684

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1997-824041 19970326; US 1996-600217  
 19960212; US 1996-646988 19960508; US  
 2002-84759 20020226

## INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: A01N000-00; A01N033-12; A61K031-14; A61K035-78;  
 A61K039-002; A61K045-06  
 SECONDARY: A61K031-045; A61K031-12; A61K031-16; A61K031-216;  
 A61K031-343; A61K031-519; A61K031-7032; A61K045-08;  
 A61P031-00; A61P031-04; A61P031-12; A61P031-18

## BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO 9842188 A UPAB: 20030619  
 Composition for treating infectious diseases and preventing their sexual transmission comprises: (a) microbe inhibitors comprising antimicrobial isolates of at least a portion of a plant selected from **Echinacea purpurea**, **Echinacea augustifolia**, **Echinacea pallidae**, **Echinacea vegetalis**, **Echinacea atribactilus**, **pimpinella anisum**, **myroxylon**, **arctostaphylox**, **carum**, **capsicum**, **eugenia mytacea**, **coriandrum**, **inula**, **allium**, **gentiana**, **juniperus**, **calendula**, **origanum**, **mentha labiate**, **plantago**, **rosmarinus**, **ruta**, **lamiaceae**, **meliosa**, **baptisa**, **artemisa**, **sage**, **mentha**, **parthenium**, **integrifolium**, **eucalyptus**, **asteriaceae** and their cultivars; (b) at least 1 additive selected from **Commiphora myrrha**, **Commiphora molmol**, **Commiphora erythraea**, **sequiterpenes**, a nutrient, a vitamin and a vitamin B complex; and optionally (c) a surfactant. Also claimed is the use of the compositions by systemic or topical administration, where



**Echinacea** is not used in its raw untreated state and the following are excluded: Arabinose, betaine cellulose, copper, fructose, fatty acids, galactose, glucose, iron, potassium, protein, resin, sucrose and xylose.

USE - The compositions can be used to treat viral diseases, particularly **human immunodeficiency virus**, also **herpes simplex virus 1 and 2**, **varicella zoster virus**, **cytomegalovirus**, **Epstein Barr**, papilloma virus, viral influenza, viral parainfluenza, adenovirus, viral encephalitis, viral meningitis, arbovirus, arenavirus, picornavirus, coronavirus and synstialvirus. They are also used to treat bacterial diseases e.g. cellulitis, staphylococci, streptococci, mycobacteria, bacterial encephalitis, bacterial meningitis and anaerobic bacilli. The compositions can be used for animals, applied externally.

Dwg.0/0

FILE SEGMENT:	CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY:	AB
MANUAL CODES:	CPI: B03-L; C03-L; B04-A07A; C04-A07A; B04-A08C2; C04-A08C2; B04-A10; C04-A10; B06-D09; C06-D09; B10-A22; C10-A22; B10-C04E; C10-C04E; B14-A02; C14-A02; D05-H

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:10:19 ON 29 JUL 2003

**THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)**